3 papers.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., SUNDAY, APRIL 14, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 224

HOTELS.

W. C. D. WHIPS. J. N. WILLARD
E. O'BANNON, formerly Louisville Hotel.

WILLARD HOTEL

WHIPS, WILLARD & CO.,
Proprietors,
S. E. Cor. Center and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
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ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

NO. 31 MADISON STREET,

Merchant Tailoring Goods.

WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases.
ap9 2m

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed, when the work is done. mar1

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety.

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 1m

P. H. HEINRICH & BRO.,

Wholesale and Retail

Confectioners

—And—

CANDY MANUFACTURERS!

Dealers in Imported

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits, etc.,

No. 236 Front Street,

mh17 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. W. ROEHM,

Formerly with M. App.

MANUFACTURER

—OF—

Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

No. 341 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

All kinds of REPAIRING neatly executed on short notice. mh17 3m

MARINER & CURTIS

(BOOTS AND SHOES HATS)

219 MAIN ST.

Under the Worsham House.

A fine assortment of

RETAIL WORK

for Fourteen years. feb26 3m

MISCELLANEOUS

SOUTHERN PALACE!

332 : : Main Street : : 332

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Would invite special attention to their

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Embracing, in part,

Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconet's,

Nainsooks,

Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls,

Swisses,

Pique and Marseilles, etc., etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

Howell, Wood & Co.,

332 Main Street,

SOUTHERN PALACE!

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Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of

MILES' CUSTOM-MADE

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES

Also, a good stock of

Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

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FRED. WEBBER

House and Steamboat Roofer

WHOLESALE dealer in Roofing Gum and Pitch, Saturated Roofing Paper, Imported Felt. Manufacturer of a superior preparation for the preservation of Tin and Metal Roofs that has given satisfaction for Fourteen years. OFFICE—Southeast corner First and Market Streets, Louisville, Kentucky. feb19 3m

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SPRING GOODS!

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Just Received.

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332 : Main Street : 332

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OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is now complete and unusually large, consisting in part of

Ladies' & Childrens' Hosiery.

Plain Hem-stitched and Embroidered

HANDKERCHIEFS

Trimmings, Ribbons,

Cloak and Dress Trimmings, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

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HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Would invite special attention to their

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Embracing, in part,

Plain, Striped and Checked Jaconet's,

Nainsooks,

Plain, Checked and Striped India Mulls,

Swisses,

Pique and Marseilles, etc., etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

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SOUTHERN PALACE!

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Are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of

MILES' CUSTOM-MADE

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' SHOES

Also, a good stock of

Plantation Boots, Shoes, Hats, Etc.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

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OPTICAL.

OVERTON HOTEL,

LADIES ENTRANCE,

OFFICE, No. 4 FIRST FLOOR.

M. BERNHARDT

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST

Of Berlin, Prussia.

IMPORTANT NEW INVENTION.

Australian Cristal GLASS SPECTACLES.

The only perfect Lens in existence, superior to any other in use—reconstructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature in the peculiar form of a

Concavo-Convex Elipsis

Admirably adapted to the Organ of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, affording altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented.

Sold only by the Professor of Optics and Spectacle Manufacturer.

The Advantages

Of these Spectacles over all others are:

1st.—The only true Lens known being perfectly free from chromatic light, so well known to be the cause of injury to the vision, and which makes the change from Spectacles to Glasses of stronger power so often required while in many instances both near and distant objects are seen with equal facility through the same Glasses.

2d.—Can be worn with perfect ease for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, particularly by candle or other artificial light—comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown.

3d.—When the eyes ache or pain through the action of a bright light, such as is reflected from snow, sunny weather, white paper, and in reading, writing or sewing, or vivid colored bodies, these lenses, by softening the rays, effect a most agreeable sensation and give great relief.

4th.—In all nervous affections of the eye, causing dull and startling pains in the eyeball or temple, appearance of luminous and dark spots in the atmosphere, aching or feeling like sand in the eyes, the disturbed nerves are quieted and soothed.

5th.—Ground by peculiar machinery, cut up at most exact, mathematically calculated expressly for the manufacture of this lens, so as to produce it with the true spherical accuracy, and its focus is at the exact centre, a point of vital importance, and which no other lens possesses.

6th.—These Spectacles are scientifically adjusted to every case of defective sight with unerring accuracy, whether arising from age, disease, strain, overwork or premature decay, by Dr. M. BERNHARDT, on a new, exact principle entirely his own, which has seldom failed to be correct.

7th.—Proof of superiority over the old kind of Spectacles: They are used exclusively at all the hospitals for diseases of the eye in Berlin, Prussia, and elsewhere.

8th.—Being the original inventor and manufacturer of the Australian Crystal Glass for Spectacles. He therefore claims that he has the only genuine article of that kind in the United States, for sale.

Testimony of Recommendations

From Medical Gentlemen,

Professors of the highest Opthalmic talent in Memphis, Tenn., and in the Union:

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 3, 1867.

I do most willingly bear my testimony in favor of the superiority of the Australian Crystal Spectacles over all other kinds. They are constructed upon the best established and understood principles of Optics, and their adaptation to the human eye in its different conditions of vision is so perfect as to render sight easy without effort, in my opinion none others should be used. Since I have used these, do not seem to grow old, and by having a constant any point of the surface, they appear to restore the eyes to their youthful energy. I feel more confidently recommend Dr. BERNHARDT to the public, from an acquaintance with many of those from whom he has received the honor of introduced to us.

A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1867.

I have found a great deal of pleasure in examining the Spectacles adapted by Dr. BERNHARDT, in the way of Eye-Glasses. The Crystal used by him is of wonderful purity, and the style of his Glasses so diversified as to suit every conceivable case of need. He has selected for me a pair of Glasses, which promise to give me great aid and comfort in my future reading. I am among the many persons who testify to his capacity and skill in fitting Spectacles to the value of his services rendered to them, several prominent Clergymen and Statesmen with whom I am acquainted.

JOHN R. FRAYSER, M. D.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 16, 1867.

We have examined the Lenses of Dr. BERNHARDT, and consider them superior to any we have seen. They are admirably adapted not only to improve the imperfections of impaired sight, but to reduce the wearings of vision which constant study produces. Many of the Glasses are of new and ingenious contrivance. We cordially recommend the doctor to all those who require scientific optical assistance.

JOHN ERSKINE, M. D.
GEORGE R. GRANT, M. D.
F. R. HOPSON, M. D.
P. MILES WILLETT, M. D., 104 Adams street.
Rev. J. CUTHBMAN,
G. WHITE, Rector of Calvary Church.
Rev. D. W. WHITTINGHAM,
Rev. Dr. S. H. POND, Pastor Baptist Church.
C. A. DAVIS, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
M. D. HILL, D. D. S.
Dr. R. W. REED-ETON.
T. IRWIN, 64 Family store.

Testimonials similar to the above may be seen at Dr. BERNHARDT'S office, from

R. H. ARNOLD, M. D., Savannah, Ga.
JOSEPH R. PLUNKETT, Pastor of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, Va.
Hon. JAMES L. ORR, Governor of South Carolina.
Hon. JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina.
Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. O. P. MORTON, Governor of Indiana.
Hon. J. C. SMITH, Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. ALEX. RAMSEY, Ex Governor of Minnesota.
Hon. RICHARD YATES, Governor of Illinois.
H. SEYMOUR, Governor of New York.
R. F. FENTON, Governor of New York.

And many other distinguished persons.

Several years of public practice and study in the hospitals in Europe, adjusting spectacles to patients of every degree of defective vision, as well as experience in extensive long established business in his optical rooms, both here and in Europe, Dr. BERNHARDT considers it a sufficient guarantee of his ability to apply such glasses as are best calculated for the assistance or recovery of imperfect sight.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

OVERTON HOTEL.

Room No. 4.

N. B.—Owing to engagements elsewhere, Dr. BERNHARDT will be able to remain here but a short time only. feb26 1m

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,

COMMISSION

DRY-GOODS

—AND—

Notions!

WE SELL TO

MERCHANTS ONLY!

321 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

mh24-14 1m

Cash Advances

Will be made on Consignments to

OBER, ATWATER & CO.,

New Orleans, La.,

—OR—

OBER, NANSON & CO.,

New York,

—BY—

A. L. CUMMINS,

mh23 1m 230 Front Street.

MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,

Importers of

EARTHENWARE,

No. 273 Main Street,

Opposite Court Square,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

HAVE a large and well selected assortment of

EARTHENWARE,

CHINA AND GLASS,

which they will sell at greatly reduced prices in order to reduce their stock by 1st of July.

Wholesale Purchasers

will be offered superior inducements. Give us a call. MUIR, STEBBINS & PULLEN,
mh17 1m 273 Main street.

Attachment Notice.

Before John C. Creighton, J. P.

Joseph Wolf vs. W. K. Vance.

TAKE defendant in the above entitled cause I will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and the case set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 6th day of May, 1867, when and where he can appear and defend said suit or the same will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Appeal.

JOHN C. CREIGHTON, J. P.

Memphis, April 4 1867. apl iaw4w

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—OF—

Cigars, Wines and Liquors.

BEST Wines, Liquors and Cigars Imported in Bond, to order, in Memphis. Also, best Teas and Coffee. Terms cash on delivery. Orders received by Col. R. C. WINTERSMITH, No 22 Madison street, Agent, Memphis, or by undersigned, No. 2 Hanover Sq., New York.

mh20 1m J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 14, 1867

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

A RELIEF LODGE.

We learned, on yesterday, by a letter from Bro. H. L. DOUGLASS, that Charles Scott Chapter and Dancyville Lodge, No. 165, at Dancyville in this State, had each contributed one hundred dollars for the relief of the starving poor of the South. Bro. BURROUGHS, of Dancyville, has visited Memphis, for the purpose of conferring with the Brethren here, in respect to the disbursement of the sums thus generously contributed, and we have been requested, on behalf of the Chapter and Lodge represented by him, to call the attention of other Chapters and Lodges to the propriety of uniting in the laudable purpose of relieving the terrible distress of the people in many parts of the South, that thereby a concert of action may be induced that will effect results worthy of the Masonic Fraternity.

The Master and Wardens of each Lodge are a Relief Committee; but what we need is a RELIEF LODGE, to be composed of the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries of all the Lodges in the county, on the plan of that in the city of New Orleans. We are not acquainted with the details of the organization of that admirable institution; but they can easily be obtained; and its workings have been so eminently beneficial, so much suffering and distress have been alleviated by it, for years, that there can be no better model. Thousands of Masons in distress have been saved from despair by it; and tens of thousands of dollars advanced by it to the destitute have been faithfully repaid by the bodies in other States, to which they belonged. We now have a letter from the wife of a worthy Mason in Chicot county, Arkansas, imploring our assistance to procure them the means of buying bread for their starving children. For the sake of humanity, let the Fraternity *at once* establish a Relief Lodge, to be the dispenser of all the charities of the Fraternity. In that, also, the Chapters, Commandery, and bodies of the Scottish Rite might be represented.

In that Rite, no body, high or low, ever closes, without passing the box of fraternal assistance; and no one would believe what an amount of distress the small sums thus contributed relieve.

MASONIC TEXT BOOK OF TENNESSEE

Is the name of a new and useful contribution to the work, jurisprudence and literature of the Craft. It was prepared by order of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, under the supervision of a special Committee, of which P. G. M., CHALES A. FULLER was Chairman. The work contains all the monitorial instruction in the Blue degrees, together with the whole ceremonial offices, and a digest of leading principles of Masonic jurisprudence. It is well printed, and handsomely illustrated. Published by the Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company, 432 Broome street, New York.

TO THE FRATERNITY NORTH AND SOUTH.

GENTLER WORDS AND NOBLER DEEDS.

Let the country be One Temple,
And the Flag our Altar be,
And swear anew allegiance true
As each coming year we see.
With one hand on the Bible laid,
That united once we bore,
We'll stamp down hate and the old debate,
And united be once more.

Let us preach, our Temple
With generous creeds and nobler deeds,
As each other's toils we share;
Though the gulf we thus may bridge deeper
Were tenfold as deep and wide,
For a work's begun and cannot be done
Till we're once more side by side.

If the gravel lie thick between us
In the sad years just gone by,
We'll shame the past, clasping hands at last,
As the dead dull days hasten on high,
As the dead clasp hand in hand,
With these true fraternal grips,
While the password given to saints in Heaven
Is murmured from up to lip!

No words by profane ones uttered,
Nor deeds in the future done,
Shall wave the back from the glorious track
Where the MASTER bids us run.
Still under the starry sky
That covers our Temples dome,
As one in heart we'll meet and part
Till the MASTER calls us home.

So the Country be our Temple,
And the Flag our Altar be,
And swear anew allegiance true
To our old fraternity.
With one hand on the flag,
That united once we bore,
We'll stamp down hate and the old debate,
And united be once more. ORLENT.

NEW YORK

The following decisions were, among others, made during the year by the G. H. Priest:

1. "A Master Mason who has lost an arm or leg cannot receive the Chapter degrees."

2. "When a Candidate has been favorably reported upon by a Committee, and duly elected in a Chapter, the High Priest may confer the degrees at any meeting of the Chapter. But when the Candidate presents himself to receive the first, or any subsequent degree, any member of the Chapter may call for a new ballot; when if one or more blackballs appear, the conferring of the degree shall be postponed to a future convocation. But it is not necessary that it shall be postponed for three months, or any other period beyond the next regular Convocation."

3. "It is the duty of a High Priest to maintain order in his Chapter; and if necessary to accomplish this, he may refuse admission to a member of his Chapter, or cause an offending member to be removed from the Chapter room. But if a member of his Chapter is announced at the door, he has no right to exclude him merely because another member objects to his admission."

The election for officers took place on Thursday, at 12 m., when the G. H. Priest, having declined a re-election, the following companions were chosen: Seymour H. Stone, of Syracuse, G. H. Priest; John W. Simons, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, D. G. H. P.; Rees G. Williams, of Trenton, N. J., King; Joseph B. Chaffee, of Afton, G. Scribe; Christopher G. Fox, of Buffalo, G. Sec., (in place of the venerable John O. Cole, who for forty-two successive years filled the office, and declined a re-election;) Wm. Seymour, of Albany, G. Treasurer.

FUNERAL HYMN.

BY REV. GEORGE F. MORRIS.

Man dieth and wasteth away,
And where is he? mark, from the skies,
I hear a voice (we will say),
"The spirit of man never dies.
His body, which came into the earth,
Must mingle again with the clod,
But *his soul*, which in heaven had birth,
Returns to the bosom of God."

No terror has death or the grave,
To those who believe in the Lord;
We know the Redeemer can save,
And lean on the oath of his word.
While ashes to ashes, and dust
We give unto dust, in our gloom,
The light of salvation we trust,
In him, as he rises from the tomb.

The sky will be burnt as a scroll;
The earth wrapped in flames, will expire;
But freed from all shackles, the soul
Will rise in the midst of the fire.
Then brothers, mourn not for the dead,
Who rest from their labors, forgiven;
Learn this from your Bible instead,
The grave is the gateway to heaven.

O Lord God Almighty! to Thee
We turn as our solace above;
The waters may fall from the sea,
But not from thy fountains of love.
Oh! teach us thy will, all-wise,
And sing with one heart and accord—
"He save, and He taketh away,
And praised be the name of the Lord!"

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

ALABAMA.

1. The Grand High Priest has decided that a Constituent Chapter cannot adopt a By-Law compelling the members to attend every regular convocation, but the Chapter may require attendance by special summons on certain emergencies.

2. A Chapter may adopt a By-Law declaring that any Companion who shall be engaged in selling spirituous liquor, guilty of unmasonic conduct. Such Companion is entitled to a fair trial, and the penalty after conviction may be a reprimand, suspension, or expulsion; but the Chapter cannot dimit him; it has a right to pass a By-Law suppressing vice or immorality. The Grand Lodge has promulgated that "retail traffic in intoxicating drinks is demoralizing in its tendency; opposed to the principles of the Order, and inconsistent with the Masonic character." If so in the Blue Lodge, how much more careful ought we to be in the Grand Chapter—we, who profess to have progressed, and to have attained a higher position?

3. A member who has been raised to the sublime degree of a M. M., according to the ancient landmarks, and who, in every respect, was qualified for exaltation, should not be debarred from the degrees of R. A. Masonry simply because he has been providentially afflicted, such affliction having been in nowise brought about by his misconduct. Again, a brother was balloted for and accepted for exaltation; but before he could receive the degrees, was called off upon duty, and was thus prevented from receiving them. During this temporary absence he had the misfortune to lose one of his arms in battle. On his return home he still desires the degrees, being in every respect worthy. I unhesitatingly recommend that the Chapter exalt him, or, in the event they refuse, that they recommend him to some other Chapter for exaltation. It is just such a case as peculiarly commends our unfortunate brother to Masonic sympathy and Masonic hearts.

MISSISSIPPI LETTER.

JACKSON, April 13, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

A recent hurried jaunt through a portion of Mississippi enables your correspondent to present a few items of news, which he hopes may not prove wholly uninteresting.

At Jackson, the penitentiary buildings, burned during the occupancy of the town by the federal forces, we believe in 1864, are being rapidly rebuilt, and the habitable portion contains a present population of eighty-seven negro and some fifteen to eighteen white convicts, engaged in "doing the state some service." The large railroad hotel near the depot, formerly known as the Confederate House, burned by Gen. Grant's forces because so named, has, phœnix-like, arisen from its ashes, and once more rears an imposing and novel front of two hundred feet in a V form, the apex being next the railway track. No municipality in the south, perhaps, suffered more severely than this attractive looking and hospitable town during our late unhappy struggle, fully two-thirds of the buildings having been laid in ashes by the vandals in blue; but many houses have been rebuilt or are now progressing to completion, and thus ere long the capital of the state will resume, in a great degree, the thriving aspect of notable cleanliness, combined with substantial comfort, which was a characteristic of its *ante bellum* appearance.

At Canton and other points along the line of railroad between Memphis and Jackson, one sees everywhere encouraging evidences of progress and enterprise, in the way of buildings and extensive repairs to old ones; and the lands seem to have been very generally planted, though owing to the recent long continued rains, and unseasonable weather, agricultural operations have been very much retarded, and are far behind the stage usually attained by the middle of April.

Few railroads are better managed than that of the Mississippi and Tennessee company, or are so exactly punctual as regards time, or so uniformly safe for travelers—accident to life or limb being almost unknown since it was first opened to the public, but it suffers from the disadvantage of running in connection with the New Orleans, Jackson and Northern railroad line, the management of which seems carefully designed with reference to offering all possible obstacles to the convenience of passengers for Memphis, or the mercantile interests of our city. As an example, it is only necessary to state that they have persistently declined to the Mississippi and Tennessee road the use of their cars while they permit them to run to Columbus, Ky. In addition to the fact that it is fifty miles further from New Orleans to Memphis by the Grand Junction route, there is a most marked difference between the courteous bearing of the employees of the Mississippi and Tennessee road and the curt, not to say rude, demeanor of the officials on the other line! But the space allowable in the columns of a daily is already more than exhausted, and this some *correspondent* he subscribes himself, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

BGB.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate agreed to-day to adjourn on Friday next, and notified the president to that effect.

The state of Maryland votes to-morrow on the question of calling a constitutional convention to form a new state constitution. The object is to strike out that feature of the present constitution disfranchising a considerable portion of the present population.

The greater part of the regular army is protesting against the confirmation of Gen. Rousseau as brigadier-general. His confirmation on Friday last was to-day reconsidered and the motion confirming him will be taken to-morrow. It will be close. The protest of regular officers seems to be doing him good among the senators.

The senate to-day held a long executive session and finally confirmed the Russian cession treaty, without amendment, by a vote of thirty-seven to two. Messrs. Yates and Fessenden were the negative votes. The debate is represented as being very interesting, and it has been regretted that it did not take place in open session. Every book, map and document relating to Russia and her possessions in the congress jonal and Smithsonian libraries were on the desks of senators and members for reference.

Mr. Sumner made another speech in favor of the treaty, and Mr. Fessenden spoke at some length against it. One of his principal arguments was that the condition of our national finances did not warrant the large appropriation in gold required by the purchase.

The treaty will be at once officially promulgated by the state department, unless it be decided to annul the appropriation of seven and a half million dollars, which must crigflaate in the house before it can pass the senate.

The state department officials are much rejoiced over the ratification of the treaty, for the contest in its behalf has been, during the last two days, excited and close.

The senate made out one confirmation to-day, that of the nomination of Gen. Solomon Meredith, of Indiana, as surveyor general of Montana. His previous rejection was reconsidered, and he was confirmed by eight majority. The usual nomination of minister to Austria was sent to the senate in the name of ex-Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey. He is the the same one who was expelled from the senate for alleged illegality in his election. There does not seem to be any probability of his confirmation.

The senate seems disposed to allow Mr. Motley to remain at Vienna.

The nomination of Col. W. L. Capron, of Illinois, as commissioner of agriculture, was sent to the senate to-day, and he is likely to be confirmed. The senate is as determined as the president to get rid of the present incumbent of the agricultural bureau.

The president has been quite unwell since Saturday, but was able to-day to attend a cabinet meeting.

STATE ITEMS.

—Great quantities of grass seed have been sown in this state the present season, and much land will hereafter be devoted to stock farming. Prentice hopes, notwithstanding, that the state is not "going to grass."

—John L. Williamson, of Gibson county, has been appointed chancellor for the new district composed of the counties of Gibson, Dyer, Haywood and Madison.

—The Israelites have held a meeting in Nashville to express their indignation at the course of certain northern insurance companies in refusing to insure the property of their co religionists. Resolutions were adopted similar in character to those set forth in the published proceedings of the meetings recently held in Cincinnati and Memphis.

—The ladies of South Nashville have published a protest against the change adopted by the street railway company of that city, who, it seems, have removed the front and rear platforms of the street cars, and substituted a single step at the back door, landing them, as the ladies indignantly say, "in the puddles in the middle of the street." The article ends thus: "It is the business of 'common carriers,' especially those carrying valuable lives in their hands, to see to it, that their 'carrying' is attended with as much convenience as possible and as little danger; but it seems to have been the object of the present management to secure neither. Crossing Broad street a day or two ago, in the car, in company with three ladies who wished to get out on the north side of Broad, corner of College, the bell was rung and the car stopped and the ladies attempted to pass out—but lo! A sea of mud on either hand and no life-boat in sight—we rung up the driver, and some hundred yards beyond effected a landing in the mud, from which the ladies escaped to the sidewalk, blessing in their hearts, if not with their lips, the ingenuity of the man or men who invented the self-collecting arrangement. At another time, I was witness to an attempt of an elderly lady, who seemed in bad health, to reach inside the car by 'pulling up,' but did not succeed till assisted from within by two ladies, there being no gentlemen aboard at the time. The difficulties, danger and inconveniences of the present arrangement have so outraged all classes that a universal demand is made that the platform be restored, whether the old system of having conductors is resumed or not, the ladies being satisfied that, if in the crowd, a car sometimes they are unable to tread their way to the 'money box,' and others fail to 'see it,' the stockholders will discover, in the sad depreciation of the stock, and the falling off in the patronage of the road, sufficient reasons for changing the 'stern-wheel' apparatus.

"ONE."

THE elections in Jersey City, Patterson and Bayonne, N. J., were in favor of the republican ticket, while Hoboken, Hudson City, Harrison and Kearney went Democratic.

THE SCALE OF WOMEN.

BY EMILE SOUVESTRE.

1857.

TRANSLATED FOR THE APPEAL.

THE WOMAN OF THE PEOPLE.

CHAPTER III.

NIGHT SCENE.

But, where has my husband stopped? And no wood on the hearth and not a morsel of bread in the house! Nothing but misery and misery. [VERNER, *the 24th of February.*

About eight months had passed since the accouchement of the wife of Corquer.

It was one of those winter nights that we see on the shores of the ocean. The atmosphere, misty and cold, resounded with the vague roaring of storm. The clock of the Church Saint-Louis had struck eleven.

Margaret was crouched in the fire place, where a remnant of fire was dying out. The young woman retained no trace of her former beauty. Her face, clayey and wrinkled, was lighted by two great haggard eyes, whose lids were reddened by tears. On her knee lay the little Marie, whose difficult breathing was at every instant interrupted by the convulsions of the whooping-cough. Amid the silent obscurity of the disfurnished room, these horrible strident hissings of the cough that tore the child's chest had in them something sinister, like a death-rattle of one in agony. In the distance were heard the roaring of the sea-wind only, and the cries of the watchmen, dying away down the long street of Siam.

At last the fire died entirely out on the sad hearth, and the room remained in darkness.

Then Margaret heard, in the opposite corner of the fire-place, a chattering of teeth, followed by plaintive moans.

—Catherine! Catherine! cried the alarmed mother, what ails thee, child? why dost thou moan?

A scarcely articulate voice made itself heard in the darkness.

—My mother, I am cold.

—Come here, Catharine. Lug close to me! Give me thy hand, child! Thy hand, I do not feel it.

—It is in thine, my mother.

—I am very cold then, say?

—Oh! yes, thy hands freeze me.

Margaret quickly drew back her arms, which she had stretched out towards her daughter.

—My God! she said, if I only had the fever, as on yesterday, and could wander. I am very unfortunate.

—Where is my father? said the child, clinging to her mother, and wrapping herself in her clothes.

—I don't know, Catherine.

—Will he bring us something to eat?

—Art thou hungry, too, child? asked the young woman, in a voice full of sorrow.

The little girl noticed the plaintive accent.

—Oh! not much, my mother, she said in a low voice. If I could only sleep, I should not think of that.

Margaret took from her own shoulders a handkerchief, and wrapped it around the neck of the child; and then, searching for the best sheltered corner of the fire-place, she put her there, tenderly endeavoring to lull her to sleep. The child closed her eyes, and soon fell into that kind of somnolence which follows the struggle of suffering against weariness. After a little, the in ant also slept; and soon all was hushed in mournful repose.

Then a heavy, reeling step resounded outside, and Cosquer made his appearance, drunk, and his pipe in his mouth.

He advanced, staggering, to the middle of the room, his eyes not yet accustomed to the darkness that enveloped him, and he groping his way to the hearth, which no gleam of light indicated to him.

—Margaret! he said, in a tone of irritation.

Three times he repeated the call, without obtaining any reply.

Then, a voice as harsh and hoarse as his own, said:

—Well?

—Bastard of a priest, why is there no fire or candle lighted?

—I have none.

—And why hast thou none?

—Because Ivon Cosquer is a miserable scoundrel, who drinks and sings at the wine-shops, while his children are hungry and cold.

Enough said, Margaret! cried the master, kicking rudely against the unseen bundle that chanced to be within his reach; enough, if you don't want me to smash your head like a gourd.

—Ivon Cosquer, the children are hungry.

—Give them thy tongue to eat, viper, and shut up! So, then, there is no wood here to make a fire with? The sea, then!

He caught up a hatchet from the floor, broke up with a single blow one of the two chairs that yet remained in the house, and flung the fragments on the hearth. Some sparks communicated fire to the rush-bottom, which at once blazed up, and lighted up with a ruddy glare the strange spectacle presented by the room.

Margaret sat in the same place, still, her eyes set, escaping her child in her arms, and scarcely concealing under her Breton impassibility, the anger which flashed in her looks and swelled her nostrils. Cosquer, standing near the hearth, held his foot over the flame, which colored with its fiery reflection his bronzed features.

The rest of the den was in shadow.

For some time, the actors in this menacing scene remained silent; then Cosquer while filling his pipe, turned towards his wife.

—To-morrow, everything here will be sold to pay the rent, he said roughly. That rascal Bosco will not let us stay longer in his house.

—And where are we to go?

—Into the street. It will be good enough for thy brood and thee. Besides, we must leave. Head-I have no more work. I left Bordenson's ship three days ago, and can't find a day's work anywhere else.

—It is well for you, Cosquer. What business has a man in a shop, who is good for nothing? Brandy has made your hand shaky, and you no longer see where your hammer hits.

—Woman, cried the workman, in a rage, crushing his pipe between his fingers, take care I don't make thee feel that my hand is strong yet!

But the woman shook her head with a haughty indignation.

—That is not what thou didst promise me, Ivon, when thou usedst to come and talk with me, of an evening, at my master's door. Then, if I had or no thy hand, it was to escape a caress, and not a wicked blow. I thought I was espousing a man who had arms and a heart. Why didst thou not tell me that a day would come when thou wouldst be no longer able to earn bread enough for two children's mouths? Thou wishest we should leave Brest, and to do what? tell me! - - - Thou thinkest, isn't it, that I will go, with my two children hanging to my neck, to beg for thee at every door? Thou wouldst live by the misery of thy wife and thy children, as by a trade! Don't think it, my man! I *will* follow thee; but it will be to cry to all who pass You see this man? Well, he is strong, he has a good trade, and he is not willing to earn us enough to eat! - -

—Hast thou ended, Margaret?

—After a little, Cosquer..... I must tell you all. I have been killing myself a good long while; but, dost thou see, I have been too hungry with the hunger of these poor innocents. Go and tipple again if thou wishest me. I will not leave any more the door of the wine shop When thou clinkest cups, thou shalt hear us demand bread. When thou sallest out drunk, thou will have to tread upon my children, which I will lay down in the mud before the door. It is time that thou, too, shouldst bear thy share of the trouble. These children don't belong to me alone. Dost thou think that my arms are strong enough to carry them always, thou never taking thy turn? I have had my measure of suffering, Ivon; to thee the rest!

The mason had listened to this long outbreak, at first with a contemptuous indifference, then with growing anger. All his features became animated, his chest heaved, his breath came shrilly from his throat that contracted with rage.

—He took one step towards Margaret, clenched both hands, then stopped back, still restraining himself.

—Me to—, I have had my measure of patience with thee, he said at last, in a low dull voice. Be silent, if thou dost not want blood to run here I detest thee, woman; for it is since I took thee, that all these misfortunes have come to me. Before that, I wanted for nothing: I had work all the week, and I danced on Sunday. But thee, thou hast thrown bad luck on my life. Thy children and thee, accurst thing?..... It is a brood of snakes, that I shall crush under my heel.

And, as he uttered these words, Cosquer, by a movement of terrible energy, e ushed under his large foot the remains of the half-consumed chair which was burning on the hearth: the sparks flew fa -

A cry was heard, and the little Catherine darted from the depth of the chi nney towards her mother. Her clothes were on fire.

Margaret, terrified, raised her child in her arms.

—Cosquer! Cosquer, water! In the name of Heaven! water! The poor thing is burning!

But the enraged man never stirred.

His foot on a brand, his head raised, he looked with an atrocious exultation of rage, at the child writhing in her mother's arms, and at the efforts of Margaret to extinguish the flames.

For a moment it was frightful to see the struggles of these two feeble creatures, surrounded by a circle of fire, and the impassibility of the strong man who looked at them as they suffered.

At last, Margaret enclosed her child in so desperate and complete an embrace as to stifle and extinguish the fire.

Then her hands tore off, with convulsive rapidity, the rags of the petticoat still round her child, and exposed two great burns made by the flames.

—God! My God! She is burned, burned all over!

And, turning to Cosquer, whose angry calmness frenzied her:

—Look, wretch! look! It is thou who hast done that!

She raised in her arms the unfortunate child, who screeched with pain, and held her close to her father.

—Back, woman! back!

—Finish killing her, then!

—Margaret! will thou be silent?

—Kill-her, then, assassin! Here! look! Is it that thine own blood does not make thee thirst?

The hideous wounds of the victim almost touched the workman's face, and he could no longer control his fury.

—Back! I tell thee, Satan!

And, quicker than the word, he struck, a blow intended for the mother; but which struck the child in the middle of the forehead.

The little Catherine rolled to Margaret's feet, with a frightful groan.

The groan was followed by a savage cry from the mother.

Her eyes glanced round her, her hands were stretched out, she stooped, rose, like a lunatic, and almost at the same instant, Cosquer felt the cold steel of the hatchet, grazing his cheek, and losing its force in his shoulder.

The pain forced from him an imprecation. He sprang at Margaret to seize her, but with the agility of a tiger-cat, she had already bounded into the darkest corner of the chamber, her child on one arm, the axe in the other hand. The axe and her eyes alone glittered, deep in the shadows. A strident rattle came from her chest.

The mason suddenly halted before this rage of the lioness defending her cubs. He was alarmed. - - -

At this moment, some one was heard softly pushing open the door which stood ajar. It was Barazer.

—What's all this? he said. I was passing before thy door, Cosquer. I heard a cry; I was afraid some misfortune had happened to thee.

—Two great misfortunes! first, that I was ever born; then that I did not fling myself into the water, twelve years ago. - - - Be off, thou! This is a matter to be settled between that she-devil and me.

—What is it you want to do? said Barazer, who just now descried Margaret in the darkness, and who comprehended all; Cosquer, leave thy wife in peace.

—I must smash her head with my fists, yelled the mason. She has struck me! She has dared raise her hand against a man!

—I have defended my child, said a smothered voice.

—I will fling thee on thy knees to ask my pardon.

—Try it! replied the same voice.

And the axe and the eyes gleamed in the dark corner.

Barazer felt that it was time to end a scene which, if prolonged, must become a bloody one. He seized by the middle, Cosquer, reeling with drunkenness and anger, and, saying what was likely to appease him, dragged him to the door, and then outside, despite his struggles and curses.

Margaret hastened to secure the door on the inside. For some time, she heard the dispute between Barazer and her husband, who wanted to enter again. At last he seemed to yield to the urgings of his companion, and their voices died away in the distance, in the street Saint Yves.

CHAPTER IV.

TEMPTATION.

Deep as may be the abyss into which the man of the people falls, we have not the courage to imagine that it is his as a crime. Let whomsoever believes that he can truly affirm that he has scared no effort to preserve this wretch from the peril, rise to condemn us, and cast at us the first stone.

[THE GLOBE, of 25th November.

The house to which Barazer led Cosquer was a little way from the Pont de Terre. It was one of those places of resort for escaped convicts and deserters from vessels, of which there are a dozen at Brest. A sort of place of refuge, open at all hours to crime and debauchery, and where the initiated obtained admission even at midnight, by knocking in a peculiar manner at the door of the fireplace, low, but per there, tenderly endeavoring to lull her to sleep. The child closed her eyes, and soon fell into that kind of somnolence which follows the struggle of suffering against weariness. After a little, the in ant also slept; and soon all was hushed in mournful repose.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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THE GREAT TEACHER.

The PAST is the great Teacher of the PRESENT and the FUTURE: and if any people in the world could ever have ample reason to address itself to the Past and listen reverentially to its lessons, and lay to heart the words of wisdom uttered by its lips, it is the people of the Southern States, who have so lately undergone in civil war the baptism of fire and blood.

The features of all civil wars resemble each other. Always they are atrocious and remorseless. The ferocity of ours was but the repetition, on a wider scale, of those of the war in La Vendee, so vividly pictured by SOUVESTRE. There, he says, 'Actions and engagements were multiplied with varying fortunes. Hatreds were envenomed. Prisoners were shot, and persons suspect ktlled in their own homes.' RENE COTTEREAU, the Chousan, 'killed defenseless women, merely because they fled at his approach. He shot unarmed wayfarers, who wore the tri-colored cockade. He murdered the prisoners and the wounded.' The Republicans dug up the body of FRANCOIS COTTEREAU, cut off the head, exposed it upon a stake, and killed a young girl beloved by him, who sat near it, weeping. Even during a truce, men, masked, attacked isolated farm-houses, massacred the old men, outraged the women, pillaged everything that could be carried away. The cockade was different, their ferocity the same. On each side shame for these crimes was thrown aside, and they were tolerated. . . At last, the war hardened all hearts. The worst of men had contracted therein a relish for massacres; the best were accustomed to them. On each side they murdered pitilessly.'

Man always remains the same. His civilization is but skin-deep. He is always a wild animal not more than half-tamed. He soon becomes fond of shedding blood, and finds it delicious to witness the agonies of those he hates. In civil war, to hold by the right of theft or plunder becomes the best title to property. Life becomes of little value; an individual, of none; and pillage, arson and murder rage and howl side by side.

The causes of great commotions are always remote. Their roots reach far back into the past. Those of the *French* Revolution were nourished by abuses and oppressions that weighed on the necks and souls and hearts of the common people for ages. The *ideas* of the last half of the eighteenth century, born in the brains of the philosophers and men of literature, grew strong, because they menaced these abuses and oppressions with extermination. The hatred developed between the Northern and Southern States in the late war neither had its roots in, nor was fed in embryo by any of the oppressions and contumelies which make the people hate power, wealth, and privilege. Most of the rancour in the Southern heart was engendered by injuries done after the war began. Of that which pre-existed, most if not all grew out of the intermeddling by the North with the subject of domestic slavery in the South, and of the belief that unequal burdens were imposed on the Southern States, and their equality of rights in the Union denied them, by the course of Congressional legislation.

But these angers were not vivid enough to have precipitated the South into secession, unless there had been something in the very nature of the Federal compact which made it a mere temporary expedient: some radical difference of ideas as to the very essence of the Government, which must at last necessitate separation, either final and permanent, or to be succeeded by forced restoration of the Union, and the crushing out of the idea of the weaker party;—a conquest of the idea of the weak by the idea of the strong.

The men involved in revolutions are always taken by surprise by them, or by their eddies and shifting currents. The surface-causes that seem immediately to produce them are always recognized by the mind as inadequate. History has for the most part made known these inadequate causes only. No other are ever known to the most of the people or the majority of the thinkers. The people, indeed, never think, as a mass, nor reason. They have only their instincts, impulses, passions, prejudices, angers. Therefore it is that revolutions and civil commotions rarely teach lessons from which mankind draw profit.

One who, amid the troubled waves of commotion, reflects much on the causes of these agitations, must be dull indeed, if he do not catch some fugitive and transient glimpses of the Truth. The late convulsions of the Nation were only the outward symptoms of a constitutional malady, whose diagnosis will be equally profitable to North and South, and *may* be profitable to all peoples that desire to maintain free political institutions.

Seven years ago, we did not believe that passion and unreason would so prevail over the counsels of moderation and wisdom, as to shatter the Union of the States and plunge the country into war. We did not then appreciate the inherent unsoundness of the Constitution. We had not profoundly studied either it or its history. We adored it, as the Kalmucs adore their gods. Most men take upon trust their political opinions, as they do their religious creed, argue most loquaciously about what they least understand, and are most fiercely intolerant of heresy where they have least reason to feel that they are right. No convictions are so positive as those of ignorance; and therefore it is that we now hear so much nonsense about treason and rebellion, and the absurdity of the claim to Sovereignty by the States; and that editors, and clergymen at college commencements are clamorous for the blood of the leaders of the South.

Twenty years ago we thought that we had nothing more to learn as to the Constitution or its history; and that it was impossible for us ever to be wiser than we were then. We had accepted our political creed from Mr. WEBSTER, deluded by his fraudulent logic and dexterity with words, and believed that the Constitution was a government proper, created by the people, and not a compact between the States. In other words, we believed a falsehood, gilded by intellect with outward plausibility. We turned our face towards Mecca and worshipped; and had the same reason for our creed that the Arab has for his. Of course, the less reason we had for our blind faith, the more we hated the heresy that examined and reasoned.

Seven years ago we were still mistaken in many things. The showy and imposing fallacy of Mr. WEBSTER'S arguments and the dexterity of his dialectics no longer imposed on us. But yet we had not studied the history of the making of the Constitution, sufficiently to know wherein it was radically vicious. We did not think that rational men would seek to determine the controversy between the North and the South in respect to the nature of the Constitution, the powers of the General Government, and the rights of the States, by blows. We thought that if war ensued, the South would win its independence, *and soon weary of it.* But we believed, as we still do, that it was not wise in the South, unprepared and without concerted action, to drop, State by State, out of the Union; that there was no necessity, no sufficient reason, for a separation by the South; that there was no such real antagonism of interests between the Northern and Southern States, as that Prince of Charlatans, Mr. SEWARD, had proclaimed; and that, if the Government of the Country, and the management of its affairs had not been thrown chiefly into the hands of the incapable, the faithless and the corrupt, the very differences between the two sections could have been used by wisdom as the means of producing harmony of action and national cohesion and unity.

Wisdom, patriotism, and an enlightened justice, in the Northern councils, instead of the showy charlatanism and short-sighted unwisdom of which SEWARD was the most prominent and offensive type, would have prevented secession; and, after secession, would have prevented war. Virginia and South Carolina were under no perpetual obligation to remain united with Minnesota and Kansas. If that had been recognized as a truth, Connecticut would not have violated the Constitution and attempted to escape censure for it in the Senate by a lie. If resort had not been had to force, to effect what force could only in appearance effect, not more than four or five States would have seceded; and those, after bearing the heavy burdens of separate government a few years, would have wearied of a barren and costly insignificance, and, sadder and wiser, have earnestly sought re-admittance into the Union. After that, secession would have been regarded as an extreme remedy for intolerable evils, not to be resorted to until all others had been exhausted. So it should always have been regarded; and so regarded, no one whose opinion was worth considering would have denied the right. The States did not *wholly* emasculate themselves, by acceding to the Federal Constitution.

We still believe that a homogeneous people, a new race, with one language and common laws and institutions, will result, as the fruit of the evil that has been and is to be. We do not think; though, that the new race is to be any improvement on the best of those that are to combine to produce it. The result of the intermixture of English, Celt, Teuton and Negro is more likely to be a not particularly to be admired mediocrity. It is like the other processes of levelling downward. We are one of those who think the Anglo-Saxon-Dane-Norman race good enough. Still, the one people, good or bad, excellent or base, is to issue out of our past and future convulsions. The fools and the madmen are as much God's instruments as the wise are, to bring that about. It is true, in the words of SOUVESTRE, that "there is no one of us, who, hearing through the flames his family and his gods, will not have left behind him, like ÆNEAS, some one of his affections; or who will ever be able to look back without anguish on these implacable strifes. We shall hereafter speak of this terrible epoch, whose convulsions we have seen, with hmmid eye, and yet without anger, and leave it to God to decide between the Future and the Past." Perhaps;—but the antagonisms of race are eternal; and National hatreds never die.

It is certain, still in his words, that "peace will not be, for us, to be found in death or immobility; and we shall accept the fevers of the human race as the conditions of its life. Christ said that the world was the vineyard of the Father; it is He who will make the vintage therein. Sorrow is not that only which it appears: Providence has included in it a mystery. Was it not the Cross and the Crown of thorns that redeemed men? The blood of the martyrs,—is it not that which has delivered the world?"

We do not pretend to foresee the events and movements, of which this homogeneous unity is to be the result. It will perhaps come after many separations and distractions, within ten years, or not until the sands of a century have fallen down and are at rest. The LINCOLNS and JOHNSONS may perhaps be deemed by posterity to have had as much to do in bringing it about, as GALBAR and VITELLIUS in the decline and fall of the Roman Empire. Perhaps, however, the chained CÆSAR, long allowed to read no book but the bible, and not permitted to write to or to hear from his wife, may be decided to have had as much to do with it as they.

That unity, springing out of anarchy, must of necessity be completed under a form of government not republican. When the North resorted to war, to compel eleven States to continue united with the violators of the Constitution, it denied the fundamental principle of human and national right asserted in the Declaration of Independence of 1776, and so struck a heavy blow at the very root of republicanism in *all* the States. It made a genuine and real re-integration of the republican Union forever impossible. The subjugator and the subjugated do not coalesce as equals.

Surrounded by the sad memories of the great struggle between the two immense ideas of Nationality and State Sovereignty, we propose to consider, at intervals, but still connectedly, the causes which led to that struggle and marshaled the States against each other, as the armed champions of either of these ideas.

'Political and religious faith had its martyrs,' says SOUVESTRE, of the war in La Vendee, 'but how many devoted themselves only to a passion, while letting it be believed that they were devoting themselves to an idea; while sometimes believing it themselves! In a revolution, the truth is never, on any side, so absolute, so luminous, that we can recognize it with certainty. We most frequently have to choose between two twilights. Then a memory, a hope, an instinct decides us.'

We will remember this while writing. We will respect the ideas of Union, the Flag, Nationality. We have recognized in their force, their power of fascination, a legitimate power over a people. We have felt that the prejudices of a people are, like truths themselves, a part of its conscience; and that to tear his errors from a man by force, is to operate on one diseased, against his will, and to violate as an enemy the Holy Ark which persuasion alone should open.'

'In every human question,' says the same author, "there is something more potent than force, than courage, than even genius: it is the idea whose time has arrived." Did the South sufficiently estimate the Northern idea, when it closed with it in so rude a collision? Did the North sufficiently estimate that of the South when it plunged into a war in which subjugation could only be purchased with its own exhaustion, and victory would be to it like the apples of Sodom?

HOW WILL THE NEGROES VOTE?

We subjoin two articles from the New York *World*, as slightly indicating what way the negro vote is likely to go. The bribe offered by the STEVENS' confiscation bill will soon be brought into play; and every effort made by the Conservatives to secure the colored vote gives that proposed measure of iniquity additional strength. Is it imagined that we can out-bid the Malignants, with the money of the Freedmen's Bureau, and confiscation and distribution of lands in prospect, against us?

The following paragraph from the Richmond *Whig* describes the activity and cunning of the Virginia radicals in spreading their political net:

When we look around us we see the leaders of the "loyalists," so called, straining every nerve to consolidate and carry the negro vote. To this end they are working day and night. It is their sole business, and they follow it up most diligently. Night after night they have meetings and musterings, harangues and sermons, singing and praying—all looking to political results. The superstitions of the colored people are availed of, and religion and radicalism are jumbled together. What the mock philanthropists delight in calling the "emotional nature" of the negro is played upon, and an enthusiasm resembling that of their peculiar religious *experience* is aroused. These mass meetings, committee meetings, and meetings of the different societies, all have political significance. It begins to be whispered about that, under the inspiration of cunning white leaders, a secret political society or league has been formed, the object of which is to coerce the whole negro vote. This league is said to have mysteries and penalties—the one to allure, the other to frighten the colored people into joining it. It is given out that those who do not join will be dealt with in some harsh and mysterious manner, and that those who join and betray the order will be dealt with after a fearful fashion. It is said that the cunning white leaders are arranging to employ and send their agents and emissaries through the whole state to open communication with the colored people with a view to concerted action, and that they offer good pay to the more intelligent colored men in this city to go on these missions. Those who refuse to join the league, and those who are disinclined to leave their business to go about on proselyting expeditions, are thre atened. There is reason to believe that many of the better class of colored people who desire to co-operate with the mass of white voters, and to choose their candidates from among our most respectable and cultivated citizens, are being coerced and dragooned into this secret league.

If the radicals had that friendship for the negroes which they falsely pretend, if they sought their welfare instead of merely their votes, they would perceive that no greater calamity could befall the southern negroes than their consolidation into one political party in opposition to the white inhabitants. The only way to ward off a dangerous hostility between the two races, is by creating an identity of interest and feeling. We have the fullest faith, which we find confirmed by the judgment of intelligent southerners, that the negro vote can be, in a great measure, controlled by those having the greatest stake in southern prosperity. With the majority of the negroes voting with a majority of the whites, all danger of a conflict between the two races would be removed. Every motive of philanthropy, as well as of patriotism, should incite our southern fellow-citizens to court and control the negro vote, with such skill and promptitude as to rescue it from the radicals. The black stream will long continue to flow in the channel which at first opened for it. Gen. Wade Hampton and other eminent and enlightened southerners seem fully aware of this; and we should be unwilling to think they will not receive the co-operation of the southern democracy.

NEGRO PARADE.

Several thousand negroes in this city, decked out in rich regalia, bearing banners with the insignia of the various secret orders into which they are divided in this city, are celebrating the fall of Richmond by a procession. They marched through the principal streets and finally brought up at Capitol square, where they stand arrayed around Washington monument, waiting to be addressed by some white courtier. I am just informed that Senator Wilson arrived here this morning. If so, he will probably address the negroes, and thus inaugurate his stumping campaign in Virginia. He is intruding upon Hunnicutt's premises, and whether he will have to cross swords with that redoubtable individual will depend upon the sort of advice which he will give the negroes. Hunnicutt is determined that his chances to make money by the negro shall not be marred by the gratuitous counsels of any sucofantic a la Wilson. Whatever will stimulate Sambo to drop "stamps" into Hunnicutt's hat when it is sent round, is precisely what comports with his ideas of effective speaking. Anything short of that is nonsense. I understand this fellow has already realized enough by contributions from the poor negroes and some extraneous aid procured in a recent Northern tour, to convert his filthy sheet into a daily. If nothing more could be accomplished by public addresses to the negroes than the defeat of the sinister designs of such vagrants as this upon them, it would be doing a work of undoubted charity. The ignorant creatures are victimized by men like this Hunnicutt, whose sole motive in their apparent zeal for the improvement of the negro is to coax his hard earnings from him, and then leave him to starve, or throw him upon the charity of those who have always cared for him and protected him. Hunnicutt, and those who co-operate with him in the work of deception and plunder, will get their deserts at the hands of the negroes before long.

COMPENSATION.

General SOL. MEREDITH, of Indiana, recently received information of the death of his son, and the sudden and dangerous illness of his wife. This was in part compensated by the rejection by the Senate of his nomination for the office of Surveyor General of Montana. He may well be proud of such an endorsement of his respectability and patriotism. We notice that in one or two cases the Senate has discovered that the appointees of the President were not sufficiently unworthy to deserve confirmation, and has reconsidered its advice and consent, as improvidently given, or perhaps procured by false pretences.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Thad. Stevens has written a letter to Secretary Seward warmly approving the ratification of the Russian cession treaty, and congratulating him on the vote by which it was confirmed by the senate.

The *Chronicle* of to-day says that more than nine thousand dollars have been subscribed by senators and members for the distribution of political documents throughout the south.

It is intimated to-night that the supreme court will render a decision in the Mississippi injunction case to restrain the enforcement of the reconstruction act the moment the argument closes, in which the application will be dismissed, on the ground that the court has no original jurisdiction in the premises. The principal precedent for the decision is that made by the supreme court in the case of Dorr in the Rhode Island rebellion. The court has been in possession informally of the printed proofs and argument in the case for more than a week. The same course will be followed in the Georgia case. This application, however, which will be filed to-morrow, is directed against Stanton, Grant and Ord. Judge Black, Charley O'Connor and Edgar Cowan, ex-Senator, are the counsel.

The president transmitted to the senate to-day a long correspondence relative to the revocation of the exequatur of Gotharl Jansen, consul of Oldenburg, in New York city. Jansen was sued for debt and refused to appear in court, pleading the privilege allowed by law in that regard to foreign representatives. The president thereupon declared that it was an attempt to defeat the ends of justice through official position, and refused to recognize him. Jansen made a vigorous effort to get reinstated, and the department re-examined the whole case, but refused him. The exchange of letters between the Russian minister and Secretary Seward on the matter are quite spicy. The matter having been brought to the attention of the senate, that body called for all the papers in the case.

The senate spent most of to-day on the question of reconsidering the nomination of Gen. Rousseau as brigadier-general in the regular army, and finally confirmed him by a majority of nine votes. This is the last reconsideration that can be made.

The *Evening Leader*, a new radical paper started two months ago, suspended publication this evening. It promises to resume at some future day.

It is understood that Mr. Sumner's resolution in the senate to-day had reference to an opinion of Attorney General Stanbery, read by him in executive session yesterday, to the effect that the provisions of the tenure of office bill were prospective only, and did not apply to vacancies existing at the time the bill was passed. Under this view of the case, should the senate adjourn without confirming appointments to fill vacancies existing at the time the law was passed, the president will commence making appointments and fill them. This may cause the senate to sit until all the vacancies of importance are filled.

The president was much better to day, and was able to attend to business in his office.

Secretaries Wells, Browning and McCulloch, Attorney General Stanberry, and Postmaster General Randall, had an interview with the president this morning. A number of visitors were present, but none were admitted, the president not yet being able to receive them.

The senate has ratified the treaty recently made with Chippewa bands of the Mississippi Indians, now residing in Minnesota. It provides for the sale of a portion of the lands occupied by them, and for other reservations to be set apart for their use.

Another Democratic Victory.

Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 9.—The city election passed off quietly to-day. A heavier vote than usual was polled. It was a clear party fight, both parties contesting the ground inch by inch. The mayor and the whole democratic ticket was elected by majorities varying from 200 to 260, with the exception of clerk. There is an increase over last year of about 200. The capital of Illinois greets Connecticut.

THE Belgian minister of war states that France is to have 480,000 breech loading muskets manufactured. The arsenals in Prussia are actively at work. Austria is having 600,000 muskets converted into breech loaders. England will have 350,000 similarly converted by the end of the year.

HON. Robert Toombs, who is now quietly remaining at his home at Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, in a private letter to a friend, says he prefers to live there, with all the political disadvantages, to living anywhere else in the world.

THE convention at Charleston has agreed to allow negroes to run one of their own color on the white man's ticket to the convention and state legislature. Wade Hampton holds this to be wise and just.

DESTITUTION and want are said to prevail to a very painful extent among the people engaged in the late Fenian rising in the south of Ireland.

THE insurance companies of Boston have decided to increase their rates 200 to 300 per cent. on churches.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

POTTSVILLE, PENN., April 13.—A fire from a lamp explosion occurred to-day at Bancroft's Ashland colliery, whereby twelve persons were killed. Among them was J. Matthews, a well known cricket player.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—In the contested case in the 3d congressional district, of J. G. Stewart vs. Gen. Phelps, the sitting member, after 1200 pages of closely printed evidence had been taken, the proceedings were abruptly closed by the contestant withdrawing from the case.

NEW YORK, April 13.—It is expected that the iron miners' strikes in Morris and Sussex counties will end this week, as the men in many cases are resolved on resuming work at the old wages.

Among the passengers for Europe today were Senator Sherman and Congressman Kesson.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Ramsey, five hundred copies of the tenure of office bill were ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted paying the clerks, pages, etc., the usual per diem compensation for their services during the special session.

A resolution was adopted calling on the president for information in relation to Gov. Cummings' reported absence from California, and whether with or without leave, and if his time was being paid, etc.

The president has sent to the senate the nominations of C. G. Franklin, as naval officer at New York; P. Lyle, collector of customs; Sam. G. King, as surveyor, and D. R. Porter, as naval officer at Philadelphia. He has also nominated H. J. Raymond as minister to Austria.

The correspondence between the Austrian minister and Secretary Seward, relative to Maximilian, was sent to the senate to-day. It contains nothing not already known.

NEW YORK, April 13, p.m.—Cotton is somewhat more active to-day, but no advance, however, in prices. Middling uplands closed at 11¼@12d; Orleans, 12¼d; sales to-day, 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs generally unchanged. Corn, however, is somewhat weaker, with a fair demand for western. Provisions generally firm. Bacon declined to 40s 6d per hundred weight.

The bark Wild Horse, Capt. Parr, from New York to Liverpool, reported lost in Fromur bay, on the Irish coast, is safe.

LONDON, April 13.—In case of war between France and Prussia, Bavaria and Baden will make a common cause with Prussia.

FRANKFORT, April 13, p.m.—United States bonds closed at 76.

LONDON, April 13, Noon.—The *Times* of this morning contains a congratulatory editorial on the defeat of the liberals on the reform bill in the house of commons last evening, and the course pursued by Gladstone, which is severely criticized, while that of the liberals who deserted the party is lauded, and thinks the liberal bolters now hold the balance of power and control the reform bill.

The reform debate occurred this evening in the house of commons. Gladstone offered an amendment fixing the rating at five pounds, and after a long debate the amendment was defeated by a decided vote. The government's majority was 21.

Consols, 90¾. Erie, 38; Illinois Central, 77¼. Five-twenties, 74.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton is a shade firmer; uplands 27@27¼c. Flour less active and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade firmer; No. 2 Milwaukee $2 61@2 70. Rye $1 55@1 55. Corn a shade firmer but less active, at $1 29@1 30 for mixed western. Oats in fair request at 66@67c. Rice unchanged. Coffee dull and heavy; Rio 12c@12½c, in gold. Sugar heavy; Cuba 10@10¼c; Porto Rico 11¼c; Havana 10¼@11c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico 65c@68c. Pork dull and unsettled, at $22 75@22 95 for new mess. Money easier and steady; call loans 6@7c. Sterling quiet at 9@9½c. Gold 135¼. The exports of specie to-day were $893,8?0. Government stocks are without material change.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—Sales of 1200 bales cotton; rates unchanged, 26@27c; receipts 528 bales; exports 1162 bales. Sugar and molasses nominal. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn dull and prices unchanged. Oats scarce and higher, 85@88c. Pork, no sales. Coffee, fair demand, 24@26½c. Gold, 137½. Sterling 46½@49. New York sight ½@¾c premium.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Tobacco steady; sales 167 hhds at $2 75@18 25. Superfine flour $10 50@11. Wheat nominal. Corn—ear, bulk, 85c; shelled, 90c. Oats, bulk, 78c. Mess pork, $22. Bulk shoulders, 8½c; packed bacon shoulders, 9½c; clearsides, 12½c, packed. Lard, in tierces, 12½c. New Orleans sugar, 13½@14½c for fair to prime. Cotton, 28½c. Raw whisky, free nominal bond, 28@30c.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour extremely quiet, no quotable change. Wheat dull, $2 80@2 85 for No. 1 spring and club; $3 05 for prime fall. Corn dull and declining, for medium lower; mixed and yellow, $1 07@1 10; choice white, $1 11; oats, 81@83c; Rye heavy and drooping, $1 45@1 46. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard, 12c for choice kettle. Whisky firmer, $2 10; free, 25c in bond.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Flour unchanged and demand limited; superfine, $11@12. Wheat scarce and unchanged. Corn dull and 2 to 3c lower. Oats dull and offered at 67c. Whisky dull at $2 26 in bond. Cotton dull and nominal. Provisions dull and nominally unchanged. Pork is held at $22 75. Bulk meats, 8 and 10c. Bacon, 9¼, 11¼ and 12c; sugar cured hams, 15@15½c. Lard firm at 12½@13c.

An intelligent London correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing on the 6th of March, says: I am inclined to think if we get things settled in America, and arrange our difference with England before the end of this year, that the next European mania for speculation may turn toward the United States, very likely to the purchase of southern lands and grand plans of emigration. In another year something must be done with the vast accumulation of money now lying idle here and on the continent. The United States is in high favor. If we have no serious mishap this will increase. The lavish expenditure of Americans in Paris and elsewhere, backed as it is in most cases by unquestioned and rapidly acquired wealth, is making a serious impression upon Europeans.

LATELY a reverend in Hamlin, Ohio, was fined for committing an assault and battery on his wife, at the breakfast table, on a Sunday morning.

A COUPLE were married at Canada West, lately, the connubial knot being tied by no less than seven clergymen.

THE duke of Wellington is said to be only worth an income of $7,500 per annum. Three years ago it was $750,000.

A MAN has been arrested in Richmond for starving his wife and then "playfully" breaking her leg.

MARRIED.

ODENEAL—HELM—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev John Hunter on Wednesday evening, 10th inst, Mr. JOHN H. ODENEAL, of Columbus, Miss., to Miss ANNA M., daughter of Thomas Helm, Esq., of Jackson, Miss.

We tender our best wishes for the life-long happiness of the gallant groom and his accomplished bride, whose pathway in life, we trust, may possess all the sweetness of the rose, without its thorns, and be succeeded by an eternity of such bliss as awaits the pure in heart.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS.

JOHN A. LANTZ. ED. SOSSAMAN.

LANTZ & SOSSAMAN,
PROPRIETORS
BRILLIANT RESTAURANT,
CORNER Whisky Chute and Center Alley.
Meals served at all hours. apl4 1m

W. T. BOLLING. W. H. LINDSTEDT.

BOLLING & LINDSTEDT,
GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Family and Plantation Supplies,
332 Second Street,
Near the corner of Union, MEMPHIS, TENN.
apl4 1m

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON
RAILROAD.

TRAINS leave as follows (city time):
Through Express, Sundays excepted, 7 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m.; Somerville Accommodation at 3:40 p.m.
Express connects at Grand Junction with after noon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans La., etc.
At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., etc.
At Decatur, for Columbia, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc.
At Chattanooga, for all places in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.
Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with trains for Bolivar and Jackson, Tenn.
At Decatur, for Athens, Pulaski, Ala., Columbia, Nashville, etc.
At Chattanooga trains connect for same points as Express trains.
Baggage checked through.
For tickets and further information, apply at the office, No. 13 Court street.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Supt.
A. A. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
apl4 tf S. H. SHOCK, Passenger Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Memphis and Mound City Ferry Packet.
PEOSTA.....M. R. CHEEK, Master.
WILL leave her landing, until further notice, at the foot of Adams street, daily, at 8 and 11 o'clock a.m. and 2½ and 5 p.m.; Mound City at 7 and 9½ a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m.
apl4 tf

SOUTH MARKET! SOUTH MARKET!
Stalls 65 and 67! Stalls 65 and 67!
TO my many friends and patrons, I take this method of informing you that I have taken Stalls 65 and 67 in the South Market, where you will always find me during Market Hours. Meats that can be had—the same quality as I have been selling you for the past six months on Jefferson street. Call for
CHARLEY WILLIAMS,
Stalls 65 and 67 South Market.
Ledger and Post copy. apl4 1w

SPECTACLES!
Australian, Brazilian and Scotch
PEBBLES.
These Spectacles are Warranted as represented. They are GENUINE PEBBLES. *The Australian Pebble Spectacles I have been selling for the past six years,* and if articles sold by me do not give satisfaction, they may be returned to me at my store, No. 217 1-2 Main Street, under the Worsham House.
J. GUMBINGER,
apl4 1m Optician.

A. L. KIMBRO, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, Southeast Corner Main and Union Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Office Hours, from 6 to 8 a.m. and 2 to 4 and 8 to 10 p.m.
REFERENCE—His success during the past 20 years. apl4 3m

QUACKENBUSH & WARREN,
No. 57 Madison Street,
Have the largest and best assortment of
GLASS, PUTTY, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS,
Door and Window Frames,
IN THE CITY.
JUST the place to get your orders filled at sight, and CHEAPER than at any other house in the city. Glazed Sash always on hand. apl12w

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE
THE next regular course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in May next, and continue until the last of the following August.
The dissecting Room will be open on the 15th April for the study of Practical Anatomy.
FACULTY:
A. MEANS, M. D., Professor of Medical and General Chemistry.
D. GOKEEFE, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
W. F. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgeon.
H. V. M. MILLER, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
ERNST HILLYER, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine.
S. P. HOUT, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Special Anatomy.
J. G. WESTMORELAND, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
W. S. ARMSTRONG, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
N. D'ALVIGLY, M. D., Curator of Museum.
FEES:
For the Course of Lectures.....$105 00
Matriculation—taken only once..... 5 00
Dissecting Ticket—required but once..... 10 00
Diplomia..... 25 00
Board and Lodging can be obtained at from $5 to $6 per week.
Students, on arriving in the city, will be conducted to suitable boarding houses by calling on the Dean, at his office, or the Janitor at the College.
For further information address
J. G. WESTMORELAND, Dean,
Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1867. apl4 tf&tdlw

Attachment Suit.
Thos. W. Hendren vs. T. L. Hendren.
UPON original attachment levied upon the property of defendant, he is hereby notified to appear before me, in Woodville, Haywood county, Tenn., on Saturday, the 4th day of May, '68, and show cause, if any, why final judgment should not be rendered.
J. B. ANDERSON, J. P.
For Haywood county.
apl4 w4t

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
WE ARE RECEIVING OUR
SPRING GOODS
From New York, and will sell
CHEAP FOR CASH!
Smith's Three-plait Shirts!
" Fancy "
" Full Bosom "
Which are the best Fitting Shirts made.
T. W. CHAPIN & CO.,
308 1-2 Second street, near Monroe.
apl3 3m

TO RAILROAD MEN!
And all Others Requiring the
Correct Time,
Your attention is solicited to our stock of
FINE WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver cases.
WATCHES,
The best in the world, of the make of ITLES JUERGENSEN, at NEW YORK PRICES.
Fine English Watches,
Fine Swiss Watches,
Fine French Watches,
Fine American Watches.
If you want a Watch to keep time, we are sure we can suit you in
QUALITY,
STYLE AND
PRICE.
MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.,
275 MAIN STREET.
apl3 6m

To Whom It May Concern.
AT the MAY TERM, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, I will make application to be appointed and qualified as Administrator of Henry Blake, deceased.
apl3 dlw G. W. ISBELL.

SELDEN, WILLIAMS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS, 174 Madison street, on the bayou. Commission Merchants and Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc., Etc. apl2 6m

Important Real Estate Sale.
As Trustee and Attorney, I will sell, at private sale, the following Real Estate, to-wit:
Two Lots on Wellington street, 65 by 170, opposite E. M. Apperson's and between Linden and Vance streets.
26 63-100 Acres of Land 4 miles east of Memphis, in neighborhood of P. C. Bethel.
Two Lots on north side old Raleigh road, near E. McDavitt's residence.
One Lot on south side of Raleigh road, beyond intersection of Alabama street with said Raleigh road.
41 2-3 Acres Land on Memphis and Charleston Railroad, part of the "Forest Hill Seminary" tract, about 18 miles from Memphis.
Six Lots in the Town of Corinth, Mississippi.
640 Acres Land in Crittenden County, Arkansas—above overflow.
588 Acres Land in Cross county, Arkansas—above overflow.
640 Acres Land in Chicot county, Arkansas—above overflow.
The above property will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to J. T. PEYTON,
Attorney at Law, No. 11 Union street,
apl1 2w R. E. Lee Block, Memphis, Tenn.

THE PATENT
AURORA OIL!
WE want men, everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more expensive than a tallow candle. Any child that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen, not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make 75 bbls per day with machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis, and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single County is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. DEWITT & CO.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
apl1 1m Memphis, Tenn.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON.
Last week of the great American Actress Mrs D. P. BOWERS, assisted by the talented young actor, Mr J. C. McCULLUM.
Monday Evening, April 15, '67,
Will be presented Augustine Daly's celebrated play, in 3 acts, entitled, LEAH, THE FORSAKEN—Leah, the Forsaken, Mrs. D. P. Bowers; Rudolph, Mr. J. C. McCullum.
In active rehersal the great play of The Jewess of Madrid.

Front Street Museum!
NOW on exhibition the Bohemian Glass Blower, Wax Statuary, the great Panoramas, etc., etc.
Open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. feb2 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.
Rev. C. F. P. BANCROFT, Principal.
THE SUMMER SESSION will begin May 15th and close October 1st, 1867.
Board and Tuition $100 00, payable, half on entering and half the 25th of July.
Drawing, Music and Languages extra. Books and Washing furnished on reasonable terms.
For Circulars, with full particulars, address,
REV. C. C. CARPENTER, Sup't,
apl3 1m Chattanooga, Tenn.

Briggs & Norton,
308 Front Street,
OFFER TO THE TRADE
—AT THE—
Lowest Cash Figures,
100 bags Fair to Prime Rio Coffee.
25 hhds. New Orleans Sugar.
50 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
50 half bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
100 kegs New Orleans Molasses.
200 kegs Lard.
150 kegs Nails.
25 casks Bulk Meat.
150 bbls. Mess Pork.
50 bb's. Mess Beef.
500 bbls. Flour.
300 bbls. Meal.
apl2 1w

HENRY G. SMITH. ASHBEL S. KITTREDGE. EDWARD L. HAMLIN.
SMITH, KITTREDGE & HAMLIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Solicitors in Memphis, Tenn., March 1, 1867. apl1 1w
☞ P. S. A copy.

COAL BARGE TIED UP.
CAUGHT and tied up, on or about the 6th day of April,
One Pine Pontoon Coal Barge,
160 feet long by 22 feet breadth, about half worn.
The owner or owners can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
WM. TWEDELL,
At Memphis Ice Depot.
MEMPHIS, April 10, 1867. apl1 2w

ROBT. P. DUNCAN,
Attorney at Law.
OFFICE—Southwest corner Main and Jefferson streets, up stairs.
Refer to Rev. Dr. Mann and Partee, McGehee & Co. apl0 1m

TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.
DESIROUS to enlarge the RENTAL DEPARTMENT of our Real Estate business, we have placed it in charge of
Mr. Wm. Henry Lake,
Who will give it his special and exclusive attention. Houses and Lots, Offices, Land and Farms rented out, Rents Collected, and STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PAYMENT OF TAXES, the neglect of which is a common source of trouble and expense.
Property under our control will be r

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
Board, with rooms furnished or unfurnished, in the large new building corner of Vance and Avery streets, third door from Avery. Gentlemen with their wives will find a pleasant home. Call and see. apl4 1w

BOARDING—
A few gentlemen can obtain FIRST CLASS BOARD at Mrs. KATE GRIFFIN'S, 41 Poplar street. Unexceptionable references required in every instance. ap9 1w

LOST--FOUND.

LOST—
On Front Street, near Jefferson, a POCKET BOOK, containing about Forty Dollars and several Notes only valuable to the owner. If the Notes are returned to this office, the money can be kept and no questions asked. apl1 1t

$10 REWARD—
Stolen or strayed from the Wersham House, a NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, about 8 months old, perfectly black and web-footed. Above reward will be paid by me on delivery of the Dog. [mh18 1m] J. J. WORSHAM.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
A very superior DOUBLE OFFICE in point of location, comfort and convenience, and furnished in the best order, to an acceptable tenant who will purchase the outfit. Immediate possession. Apply to J. G. LONSDALE,
ap13 1w 47 Madison Street.

FOR RENT—
Three Rooms in a large and well situated house, on Auction street, within a few minutes' walk of Main street railroad. Terms moderate. Apply at Appeal office. ap10 1f

FOR RENT—
The Buildings erected by Col. P. C. Pethel on corner of Main and Court streets. For terms apply to HUMES & PESTON, No. 82 South Court. ap10 1m

FOR RENT—
House No. 3 Potter's row, Shelby street. Apply to J. D. STEWART, Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street. ap1 1f

WANTS.

WANTED—
The celebrated patented Petro Oil to be introduced in every town in the country. It pays a larger profit than any other business, and requires only a small outlay of capital. There is no business that will pay half as well upon the same investment. State and county rights for sale. Apply to or address
GEORGE E. FREEMAN.
230½ Second street, one door south of Irving Block. mh11 1f

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
A first class BAR ROOM, with Restaurant attached—fixtures complete. Apply to
A. G. YACCARO,
ap13 1f 78 Jefferson Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
A new and elegant basement Cottage on Bass avenue, seven rooms, closet in every room, etc. Also, on Bass avenue, a double house, new, of seven rooms, each room with all the modern improvements. Also, on Adams street extended, a new story and a half Cottage, five rooms, kitchen, good yard, cistern, etc. C. W. Pool, Rental and Real Estate Agent, 198 Main street. apr1 1f

FOR SALE—
One Twelve (12) Horse Power Stationary ENGINE AND BOILER—nearly new.
LUNN & MALLON,
mh22 1m 204 Main street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 8,000 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh5 1f 293 Main street, Memphis

NOTICES.

Notice.

AT the May term of the County Court of Shelby county, I shall apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of H. A. Cordes, deceased. A. CORDES.
ap11 law1w

NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned, as Land Agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James Strain, Agent of the Boston and New York Chickasaw Land Company, Boston and Mississippi Cotton Land Company, and Mississippi Bottom Land Company, has removed his office to Hernando, Miss. W. A. Goodman, Agent of the American Land Company, will remain in Memphis, at No. 40 Madison street.
JAMES STRAIN.
W. A. GOODMAN.
April 6, 1867. ap7 1w

Notice.

HAVING suggested the insolvency of the estate of James Mal on, deceased, all creditors are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county before the first day of September, 1867, or they will be barred.
April 6, 1867. JAS. A. MALLON,
Administratrix.
J. A. Onley, attorney. ap7 law1w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being appointed by the Honorable chancery Court of the City of Memphis to collect all notes, bills and accounts due the firm of M. Christal, Memphis, Tenn., so hereby notify all persons indebted to the said M. Chr stal to call at the Citizens' Union Bank, No. 22 Madison street, and pay the same to me and no other.
THOMAS BARRETT,
ap2 30d Receiver.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!
F. LAVIGNE, HAIR DRESSER.
No. 355 Main Street, (Up Stairs).

MR. F. LAVIGNE would respectfully inform the ladies of Memphis that he will leave the city in sixty days for Paris, to make ample selections and arrangements for this market, in order to this he offers his nice and well assorted stock of Hair goods at a great reduction of prices. Call and get satisfied that his stock is the best ever brought to this market.
☞ Bulletin copy ☜ mh27 3m

TO MY OLD FRIENDS
—IN—
West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

HAVING accepted a permanent Agency of the ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, I would respectfully ask the continuation of my old friends to that institution as a safe, certain and reliable medium through which they may assure their families against want in the event of death, or themselves from an impoverished old age in case of ill-success in life.
Mr. N. S. OTIS is associated with me and is hereby recommended to public confidence. Our office is at No. 42 Madison street, (rear room, DeSoto Block, where we will be happy to impart any needed information to those desiring Life Insurance.
mh23 3m J. H. McMAHON.

Marshal's Sale.

Pat ick H. Wheat vs. Abner Baird and Louisa Baird.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the United States Circuit Court for the District of West Tennessee, in said cause, I will proceed on Thursday, the 18 h day of April, 1867, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to sell the steamboat John D. Perry, her Machinery, Furniture, Tackle and Fixtures, at the wharf, in the city of Memphis, to the highest bidder, for cash; said steamboat, etc., levied on as the property of defendants in said cause.
This 6th April, 1867.
SAM. H. JONES,
ap7 tds U. S. Marshal.

PLANTERS' BANK NOTES.

IN accordance with an Act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12th, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks, which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of The Planters' Bank of Tennessee to file them with the undersigned, at the Bank in Nashville, between now and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, (1869), and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of the Bank. The certificates will be received PAR IN PAYMENT of debts due the Bank, when tendered before, after the 1st of January, 1869.
J. S. WEAVER,
ap6 3m Trustee.

C. H. BRACKETT & CO.,
Crescent Livery, Auction and
SALE STABLES.

THE finest Harness Buggies and Carriages for hire.
Auction Sales Every Day at 10 O'Clock.
Special attention paid to the unloading of Stock from Steamboats and Cars.
YARD ROOM furnished with or without feed.
oct25 1yap9 SOLOMAYER, Auctioneer

THE LOST CAUSE.

SIXTY-SEVEN PHOTOGRAPHS of the Generals and Statesmen of the late Confederate States of America, sent free on receipt of 25 cents. Address
SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
155 West Baltimore Street,
mh21 1m Baltimore, Maryland.

Cheap Fuel.

THE MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY have reduced the sale of COKE, and until further orders it will be sold at the very low price of
Fifteen Cents per Bushel.
Consumers will find it the cheapest and best fuel to be obtained. Orders will be attended to upon application at the Company's office, 203 Second street. ap9 1f

Vance Street Residence Lots
FOR SALE.

WE are authorized to sell for John W. Elam, Esq., Three Thirty Feet Lots, all in one block, on the north side Vance, just west of those beautiful grounds of F. W. Smith, Esq. The Ninety feet will be sold in one body if preferred. These Lots are of fine elevation and are altogether as desirable as any on the market. The owner is determined to sell.
BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
ap8 1w Land Brokers, etc.

Board of County Commissioners,
OF SHELBY COUNTY,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 8, 1867.

ORDERED that the time granted to all Commissioners heretofore appointed by the County Court to make report to the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county be extended one week, and that all such Commissioners are hereby required to report to this Board on or before Monday next, all their action since their appointment, and to suspend all further official action until all said reports shall have been received and acted on by this Board.
Resolved, That the above Order be published daily, for one week, in the Memphis *Evening Post* and in the Memphis APPEAL.
Witness my hand at office in Memphis, Tenn., this 8th day of April, A. D. 1867.
ap9 1w JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 14, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE:	DEPART:
New Orleans Express.....	9:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Batesville Accomo'n.....	10:45 "	2:15 "

feb24 C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SERVICES at Grace Church, R. F. Brooke, Rector, Palm Sunday and Passion Week: Sunday, April 14, 11 o'clock a.m., 3 p.m., and 7:30 p.m. Monday, 15th, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Tuesday, 16th, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Wednesday, Episcopal visitation, 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. Thursday, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Holy Communion. Good Friday, 11 a.m. Easter Even, 7:30.

ST. LAZARUS CHURCH—On Madison, between Third and Fourth streets. Services this morning at 11 o'clock. J. W. Rogers, Rector.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Dr. Wm. J. Barbee, of Mississippi, will preach at the Linden street church to-day at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

REV. MR. HARRIS, Old School Baptist, of Marshall county, Miss., will preach this Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, in the Criminal Courtroom, Greenlaw hall ding, on Second street. The public is cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Miller, the Pastor, will preach in this church to-day, at the usual hours. The Sunday school and bible classes meet at 9 a.m., and young people's prayer-meeting at 4 p.m.

Mr. Clarence Chair, recently an *attache* of the Worsham house, is now installed at the Commercial, where he will be glad to see his friends.

SENT UP.—Andy White, the net stealing negro, was examined before Mr. Justice Creighton yesterday, and in default of two thousand dollar bonds was sent up for trial to the criminal court.

MATRIMONIAL.—Seventeen matrimonial licenses were issued during the week by the county court clerk, but only two returned as evidence that the parties had been legally married, viz: Louis Goldsmith and Miss Henrietta Albert, April 10th; W. R. Gill and Miss Elmira Weathall, April 10th.

BRILLIANT.—That veteran restaurant man, John A. Lantz, has associated with him Ed. Sossman, and the worthy pair have opened the Brilliant restaurant, corner of Whisky chute and Center alley. John can be found at all hours, and invariably puts forth the best the market affords.

We call attention to the card of our friends Bolling & Linstedt, grocers and commission merchants, 332 Second street. They are young men just commencing business, of energy, industry and integrity, and we wish them much luck and prosperous sales on their mercantile voyage.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have just received the American Law Review, Ballou's Monthly, also the Record, Clipper, Tablet, Irish American, Irish People, Living Age, Freeman's Journal, Criminal Zeitung, Investigator, and Turf, Field and Farm. Buy your Sunday reading of them.

THE RACES.—By a private telegram received by Capt. Jno. S. Lail yesterday, we learn that the races in New Orleans have been unavoidably postponed, in consequence of which the spring meeting will not take place in this city until the first day of May, when we are assured by the superintendent, Capt. Lail, that it will positively come off.

OVERCHARGING.—We committed an error yesterday in stating that the driver of an express wagon, James Sullivan by name, was fined fifty dollars, and took an appeal. The facts are, he was fined one hundred dollars on two charges, and put on the chaingang for two hundred and five days. Overcharging don't pay in the long run.

COTTON THIEF.—Commission merchants and others who have cotton on the bluff have been seriously annoyed lately. Large numbers of the bales have been bored and a quantity of cotton stolen. Yesterday a negro was caught in the act using his sampler and provided with a sack and all the implements of his trade. He was arrested by a policeman. Mr. Campbell, of 202 Front street, swore out a warrant before Jno. C. Creighton, Esq., when the culprit was locked up in the county jail. He will be examined to-day.

DR. A. L. KIMBRO.—It will afford many of our readers pleasure to see that Dr. A. L. Kimbro, after several months' absence, has returned again and resumed the practice of medicine. He has furnished several apartments handsomely at the southeast corner of Main and Union streets, and we feel confident it will be as much satisfaction to his numerous friends that he has again returned to the practice as it is for the doctor to have sufficiently regained his strength and health as to again offer them his professional services.

J. GUMBINGER.—It is with pleasure we refer the reader to the advertisement of this enterprising gentleman. Mr. G. is too well known as an old resident here for us to inform the public of the reliability of what he says. Being permanently located in this city, his patrons are offered every guarantee that everything he sells them may be returned if not as represented. His great speciality is the eye, and his long experience and thorough knowledge of the optical nerves warrants us in saying he cannot fail to render entire satisfaction in adapting to the eyes the proper glasses for them.

LECTURE TUESDAY NIGHT.—The next lecture will be a repetition, by request, of the late great effort by Judge T. W. Brown. The "Arian," under the leadership of Prof. Sebatzky, will begin the musical exercises at exactly half-past seven o'clock. Miss Nora Bradford has kindly consented to sing "The Conquered Banner." Mr. Hulee will be on hand with his violin. Mr. James H. Sullivan will declaim "Hingen on the Rhine." "Jimmy" has been winning the brightest laurels at the "Tabernacle" by his truly wonderful recitations. Let the house be filled for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers. Buy tickets at Wade's, Pattison's, Blelock's or Young's book stores; price fifty cents. Lecture begins at eight o'clock precisely. Try and be at the Tabernacle by quarter-after seven Tuesday night next.

THE SACRED CONCERT, THIS DAY WEEK.—Next Sabbath being Easter Sunday, and the termination of the forty days of abstinence from worldly pleasures, enjoined by the Catholic and Episcopal churches, there will be given in the evening of that day at St. Peter's church, the long and so anxiously expected sacred concert, to which we have alluded on two former occasions. A glance at the exquisite selection for the occasion, given below, will satisfy the most fastidious that it will prove the grandest rendition of sacred compositions ever attempted in Memphis, and well worthy the patronage of our citizens. Father Rochfort was the originator of this worthy enterprise, the proceeds of which—as heretofore explained—he designs appropriating for the purchase of a Carara marble image and shrine of the holy mother of the Savior of mankind; to be placed in the church, here, as a lasting memorial of the pious thoughtfulness of the good father, and the devotion of the numerous supplicants at the altar of the Virgin.

To worthy Catholics we need offer no commendation of the object of this concert to insure their most liberal contributions, but to Protestants we would say—go—if you admire music of a character seldom to be heard in our country, and wish to spend a Sabbath evening both pleasantly and profitably.

PROGRAMME.

1. Gloria in Excelsis, by Von Weber.
2. Quis Est Homo, from Stabat Mater, Rossini.
3. Cheerful Wanderer, male quartette: Mendelshon.
4. O co ar amoris, by Lambiuelletta.
5. The Heavens are telling: Hayden's Creation.
6. It is the Lord's Own Day, male quartette, by Kreutzer.
7. Pity, oh Savior! prayer from Stradella.
8. Tantum Ergo: Bassini.
9. Ave Maria, duette, by Boildeau.
10. Agnes Dei, by Haydn.

OUR CITY HOSPITAL.

The Way It is Governed and How our Indigent Sick are Cared For.

Who is to Blame?

It is well known to our tax payers that we have an institution in our city *called* the city hospital. Whether that institution comes up to the standard of a home for the poor and indigent sick under its present management is a question. We most unhesitatingly give it as our opinion that it does not. The question very naturally arises in the minds of humane and right thinking citizens as to why this state of things are allowed to exist, and who is to blame for what we propose to show is a disgrace and a stain upon the enlightened and christian city of Memphis. In the first place, the board of mayor and aldermen are to blame for having passed that outrageous ordinance on the third of January last, proposed by the self-styled retrenchment committee, one section of which provides that the hospital trustees shall have full control of all charitable appropriations made by the board, and another section which provides that "no one shall be admitted to the hospital as a patient who has not been a resident of the city for six months." This ordinance also provided for the appointment of a board of hospital trustees, all on the plea of economy. The ordinance passed a first reading, and, on motion of Alderman Townsend, the rule was suspended and it passed a second and final reading, and became the city law without a dissenting voice. Just think of it, tax payers, you who have any spark of humanity in your bosoms, one drop of the milk of human kindness in your breasts, or an atom of charity toward your fellow-creatures; this board of hospital trustees, after a good deal of squirming and wriggling, succeeded in ejecting the Sisters of the Holy Cross from the hospital, and supplying their places with paid matrons and nurses. They next refuse admission to all who have not been in the city six months, and even these unfortunates must go to the prince and ruler of the institution, President Carroll, with a recommendation from some person he knows. No matter how sick or poor they may be, no entrance can be gained without going through this routine. He will not give them shelter for a single night, but allow them to pass it with only mother earth for a bed, and the broad canopy of heaven for a covering, and woe to the poor stranger who is thrown upon his charitable feelings. No charity fund to be expended for him; no, no, that would be too liberal in this enlightened age. Let them die or go elsewhere—who cares. A case in point. On Thursday morning a working, laboring man found a poor sick lad, of some ten years of age, on the pavement where he had passed the night. He was a stranger, and had no one to care for him. This good Samaritan took him to his house, fed and cared for his wants, but having a large family of his own to support, could not afford to keep him, but went to the mayor, who sent him to Mr. Carroll. This gentleman would do nothing. The man went to the sanitary police. They had no power. Several gentlemen on Madison street signed a joint letter to Dr. Keller, of the state hospital, and sent the poor, sick stranger boy there. To the credit of Dr. Keller, be it said, he took him in. This is only one of the many cases that have fallen under our notice within a short time. This is Memphis law. This the treatment that the stranger sick receive at the hands of this populous and wealthy city. Do the board of mayor and aldermen ever think of humanity or christian charity? Have they children of their own, who may one day be taken sick in a strange land, with none to care for them? Do those who hold the purse strings of the charity fund feel so secure in their present fat offices that they can afford to scorn those who are in want? Their own day of tribulation may yet come. He who causes the sun to shine upon the evil as well as the good will not let these things pass unpunished. Out upon such laws. Out upon those who allow them to disgrace our city. We can only hope (and we confess we have but faint hopes of its being realized) that the board or mayor and aldermen will, for their own credit sake, and for the fair fame of our city, remedy this matter at the earliest opportunity. Should they not do so they must take the consequences, for the people will, when the proper time comes, call them to a strict account.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES. Chas. Bortrecht to Mrs. E. P. Bates, deed, $4150, lot 4 and west half of lot 18 Austin subdivision; H. Schafer et al., to C. Lewering, deed, $3120, tract in the county; Leopold Levi and wife, quit-claim to Henry Marks; C. A. Starr to George R. Redford, trust deed; Samuel Folwell to Michael Cody, deed of one-half of lot No. 76; W. D. Lumpkin to B. B. Waddell, trust deed; John Oakey, deed to Nathan Simon; A. N. Edmonds to E. P. Bates, deed; W. C. Crowley to Nathan Vaught, quitclaim; Cornelia M. Wray to Mrs. C. B. Postal, deed; C. D. McLean, deed to C. Padjett; M. S. Williams, agreement with Ames, Beattie & Jones; M. S. Williams, mortgage to W. B. Waldran; Lindauer & Pollock to Stince & Bann, assignment; Mary Dolin to C. Curtis, adm'r., release; Michael Crofford to C. Curtis, adm'r., quitclaim.

OUR MORALITY.—The local morality of our city has been somewhat improving during the past week. Even Mr. Justice Creighton, who does the greater part of the magisterial business of our city, has not averaged more than three criminal cases per day, and of course in most cases they were negroes. The docket in his court for the last week has been 263 cases. In speaking of John C. Creighton's court, we are free to say, (having watched many of his decisions for months,) that law as dispensed by him is as it should be, governed by common sense and justice, as well as law.

DR. BERNHARDT.—As will be seen elsewhere in our columns, Dr. Bernhardt will leave Saturday, April 20th. We have no occasion to use "spectacles," but think, from the numerous letters, both of our Memphis medical faculty as well as other prominent persons in the south, he can furnish glasses which will not only aid the impaired vision of some, but restore the optic powers of many. We refer our readers to the testimonial letters of our well known Memphis physicians, as published in his card.

A NEW COMPANY.—By reference to our advertising columns this morning, it will be seen that the "People's Insurance company" are bids for public patronage in the insurance business. The character and standing of the gentlemen who compose the company must place it in the front rank. With such staunch men as W. R. Greenlaw, Jno. Overton, Jr., and their associates, the People's Insurance company must prove a success. They take fire and marine risks; office, No. 20 Madison street.

SUNDAY READING.—Everybody desires good Sunday reading, and at no place in the city can it be so readily obtained as at the depot of Col. Ed. Worsham, at No. 23½ main street. He has not moved yet, and may be found at his old stand but only for a day or two. He will be reconstructed shortly, when all things in his department will undergo a *radical change*.

TELEGRAMS remaining in the office April 13: A. D. Goodlett, S. P. Walker, Jr., P. E. Morton, Mrs. G. E. Cohen, J. Burkley, M. Combs, jr., J. B. Woodward, Mr. Hoffheimer, A. J. Hays, Jno. Smith, E. O. Horton, H. Corri.

We are reliably informed by Asa Hill, passenger agent, that delegates to the conservative convention to be held in Nashville, on Tuesday next, the 16th, will be carried over the Memphis and Ohio railroad line at half fare.

MEETING OF CONSERVATIVES LAST NIGHT AT THE COURTROOM.

Speeches by Col. Cameron and Senator Smith.

More Delegates Appointed

There was some disappointment on the assembling of the citizens, pursuant to the call, by the removal of the meeting, causing the absence of gas light. Candles having been provided, the meeting was organized by calling W. W. Coleman, Esq., to the chair. On assuming the place of presiding officer, Mr. Coleman explained the object of the meeting to be to select additional delegates to the Nashville convention on the 16th inst., and ascertain whom of the appointees will attend. It has been conceded by the authorities controling the railroads that half fare shall only be charged. He regarded the convention called at Nashville, as the most important that ever assembled in the state. To see, as he had seen, during the period he had been at Nashville, the hostility of those holding the reins of power in the state, manifested toward Memphis and its citizens, it must be apparent that it became the city of Memphis and county of Shelby to send to the convention strong, upright, determined men, to uphold the interests of the city, and take steps that will result in wresting office from those who use official position for their own emolument, and to subvert the liberties of the people.

On motion, Mr. Ben. Capers was chosen secretary of the meeting.

The committee on delegates retired to ascertain the number of delegates who would attend the convention.

In the meantime, Col. Cameron was invited to address the meeting, in which he took the position that the Brownlow faction were hostile to the people of Tennessee, and exercised the privileges of office to subvert the liberties of the people. He reviewed the course pursued to fasten new tribunals with clerks and other officers to receive salaries, when they were obnoxious to the people. He adverted to the declaration of Brownlow that the colored people were unfit to exercise the ballot. When the tide turned, and they saw the course of the current, they then became great friends of the colored population. He discussed the enfranchisement of the negro, and the cause in which the union men were engaged, the enfranchisement of the negro being an incident and not the object of the war. The radicals presented the privilege of voting for them, to draw the carriage, but not to take an inside seat. He spoke of the qualifications necessary to be a citizen of the United States; and to use the colored voter, the pretended friends of the radical persuasion were now engaged in assuring him that he possessed all the requisite qualifications. He avowed that their only true friends were those who had grown up with them, and had similar interests, who would thrive with their thrift and suffer alike with them. The laws their old friends enacted would weigh upon all alike. The black man should be told that when the radicals gave him the right to vote, he should have the right to hold office. He pointed out the Pharisaism of the radical policy, to exclude the blacks from office. He would at once say to the colored man he should be entitled to office, and not be restricted to the mere privilege of voting, as provided by the radical programme. He concluded by assuring the colored citizens that he would stand by their rights, which the party with which he co-operated would protect, to hold office, in every position to which they might be elected.

The committee then reported the following delegates to the Nashville convention:

White.—W. N. Aiken, H. G. Dent, J. B. Wands, W. J. Clements, J. D. Dunbury, Smith Lewis, L. Isaacs, A. C. Ketchum, G. K. Duncan, S. J. Choate, S. H. Coward, W. C. McClure, J. B. Bingam, D. H. Hays.

Colored.—Robert Ross, Ashley Leach, Wm. Kressley, Chas. Lewis, Abram Harris, Capt. Wardlow, Alf. Parker, Mac. Montgomery, Thos. Watts, C. Columbus, Thos. Avant, Reuben Alexander, Alf. Flemming, Henry Walker, Geo. Church.

Senator Smith was called upon and responded briefly and happily. He did not intend to make a speech, but thought to read after the meeting had concluded. He had been the first to raise the standard that every Tennessean should have the right to vote. He differed from many with whom he associated, but his opinions were his own. He contended that freemen should have the right to elect their officers, judges, clerks or representatives. He wanted no office himself. When the people did not want him he could return to the practice of law. He was in favor of universal suffrage. He had been opposed to the sixteenth section, which allows the right to vote, but prescribes for whom that vote shall be cast. He referred to the proposition to tax for the purpose of paying all damages committed in Tennessee, one per cent., to be adjudged by three men, whose judgment should be final. He drew the contrast between the farm of the poor widow and stocks held by the millionaire free from taxation. He alluded to Senter, of Granger county, who was a propagandist of rebellion, and would now hang every man who did not support Brownlow and his iniquities. Senter wished to legislate $80,000,000 of the property of the people of Tennessee, to be determined by three men, without appeal. It could not be expected that he could support any such rascality. If a man had been in the rebel army, and was now willing to help to build up the shattered fortunes of the country, in God's name let us stand side by side, and do what we can to retrieve its fallen fortunes.

[A voice asked to know what had become of the school fund?] A number of persons had obtained large slices. His doctrine was that the state of Tennessee was under obligation to the children for the school fund. He explained the part which he had performed, by which he endeavored to rescue the fund, but had been unsuccessful. He traced the progress by which the fund was ultimately lost. He urged that good men, honest men should be sent to the legislature, to take care of the interests of the people. "Is he capable, is he honest?" was the motto by which he was governed. The rule now seemed to be with some men, that the state and general governments should make offices to put them in, and enable them to make money without brains.

Alderman Smith introduced, in a neat speech, Mr. Robert Wardlow, a colored citizen, who proceeded to address the meeting, expressing the diffidence he experienced in the novel attitude in which he found himself. He explained the good feeling that had existed between his old master and himself. He referred to the invitations he had received to visit several secret leagues, but he did not like the nature of the invitations. He loved his liberty, and was willing to fight for it. He had served under the flag which waved over the freedom of the slave. He admired Mr. Lincoln, but he wanted to know what he meant by his offer to the southern people to lay down their arms and take their negroes back. He appealed to any colored soldier, if there were any present, whether he ever obtained justice in the United States army. On the subject of the franchise, they give us only enough to get us in trouble, and save themselves. What is the franchise worth if we can't live till the day of election? The ignorant colored men think it is their duty to be the enemy of southern men; but they are not all so. A liberal northern man, who has patriotic feelfug, no longer feels like an enemy. He referred to the reliance the colored man might safely feel, that he would be well treated by those among whom he had been raised, and who were ready at all times to sustain him in any virtuous and correct action. He was repeatedly cheered, and his humorous sallies elicited frequent applause. The meeting then adjourned.

ONE OF THE FEW.—Our friend J. G. Moffat, who holds forth at the Southern trimming emporium, evidently has displayed his usual good taste this season in the selection of every article in his line, judging from what we see from day to day. His store is crowded from morning to sundown. His energy and excellent business qualities are highly deserving, and Mr. M. spares no expense in repairs and refitting to make his store comfortable, neat and attractive. We commend him to the community, more especially our readers of the fair sex, for dress trimmings and fancy goods.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The play of *Fast Young Lady, or the Elopement*, was produced at this house last night to a good audience. Mrs. Bowers sustained her characters of "Lady Isabel" and "Madame Vine" in a manner alike creditable to herself and satisfactory to the audience. Mr. McCullum's "Sir Francis Levison" was, as before, good. The "Archibald Carlyle" of Mr. Drayton was an improvement on a former effort. The minor characters were well sustained. On Monday night we are to have the sterling play of *Leah, the Forsaken*.

THE LATEST.—The brothers Beer, Albert and Joe, have at their news depot on Main street near Madison, all the latest news in the shape of papers, periodicals and magazines for Sunday reading. Joe Beer (who attends to the counter) will furnish all who call. The Daily APPEAL is always to be found at their counter.

POLICE WARRANTS.—By reference to our financial columns this morning, it will be seen that the police commissioners are issuing warrants, which are receivable in payment for taxes on privileges.

LAW COURT.—The following cases are set for Monday, April 15, 1867:

A.P.
1312. Slagor vs. Cunningham & Barker.
T.
909. Smith vs. Coleman.
720. Trotman vs. Page.
721. Hartsfield & Co. vs. Bowen.
A.P.
851. Bowen vs. Bowen.
55. Ritchie vs. Parker & Ward.
T.
849. Lasky vs. Stultz.
859. Goddard vs. Pollock.
861. Rainey vs. Rogers.
824. Stillman vs. Buchner.
824. Rouse, use, etc. vs. Wright & Jones.
825. Johnson vs. Jones.
827. Worsham vs. Stack.
828. Hall vs. Pope.
829. Mayer & Co. vs. Mahoney and wife.
831. White vs. Obell.
832. Fowler vs. Burns.
833. Fleischer vs. Caters.
834. Wolfenstein vs. same.
835. Lee vs. Lee and Sanchez.
836. Talbot vs. Haire et al.
837. Hall vs. Hall vs. Dupuy.
838. Bricker & Co. vs. Hite.
839. Allen vs. Sullivan.
840. Rice vs. Harris.
841. Stone vs. Carter & Co.
842. Mahan vs. Fenton & Co.
843. Conroy vs. Hopkins.
845. Dudrow, use, etc. vs. Baugh & Co.
846. Mahoney & Co. vs. Ball.
847. Calvert, administrator, vs. Inman.
848. Aspers vs. McLean.
849. Cartwright vs. Epps.
850. Pickett & Co. vs. Bowen.
853. Cowell vs. Irwin.
854. Rice vs. Rice et al.
855. Cox vs. Roswell.
856. M'Pherson vs. Holland.
857. Bullard vs. Bullard.
858. Richards vs. Grace.
859. Bullard vs. Irwin.

Old Col. Carp.—This well known citizen, in connection with Mr. Wm. Pomroy, will, on to-morrow morning, open one of the most *recherche* saloons in the south. The Bluff *ci-devant* is already well known, and its prosperity has kept pace with its merits. The old stand of Larry Harmstad, at No. 14 Jefferson street, has been fitted up very elegantly with splendid counters and mirrors, beautiful chandeliers and hall-clothes, and supplied with the purest liquors. It is well worth a visit even from the most rigid son of temperance. Messrs. Keellher and Meehan will as usual be found ever ready to wet the lungers or cool the lips of those who are athirst. The old saloon in rear of the new one, will very soon be thrown into a restaurant of the first order. We look for a crowd of the friends of Clary & Co. to-morrow morning, at No. 14 Jefferson street.

Everything in dress and furnishing goods, at Drake's, 277 Main street.

Notice.—Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.—Passengers can rely on going through, via this popular route, without detention. The damage of the late high water on the middle division of this line has been repaired. Two trains leave depot, head of Main street—3.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.—making close connections, via Louisville or Cairo, for all points east, west and north: *also, for Nashville.* Cars run through to Louisville and Nashville without change. Ticket office, No. 237 Main street, corner of Jefferson street.

New and beautiful trimming goods, at Moffatt's.

Dr. Bernhardt, the Optician and Oculist now stopping at the Overton hotel, will positively leave on Saturday, April 20th. apr14 1f

Drake & Co., Clothiers, 277 Main street, are just in receipt of a splendid assortment of Spring Clothing. apl4 2t

Wanted.—At L. Kremer's, an assistant dress-maker; a lady who is competent to prepare work. None need apply unless competent to fill the position.

Legislature Business Trimmings, at Moffatt's.

We dropped in yesterday to see our old friend Mr. Waterhouse, at the Marble hall, 56 Adams street, and in our opinion, he has as pleasant and tidy a saloon as there is in Memphis. Nothing is wanting to make gentlemen feel at home. Everything is conducted with perfect propriety. The liquors, wines, cigars and tobacco are the best in town. The ale and beer cannot be surpassed in the world. Waterhouse greets all with a smile. Call and see him. apr13 2t

The first duty of a man is to look to the comfort and protection of those dependent on him for a living, and this cannot be done better than by insuring his life for their benefit. It cost but a trifle. See the advantages offered by Owen, Moore & West, agents for the Ætna Life Insurance company, 22½ Madison street.

Boy's Clothing, via Express—fit boys from twelve to twenty years of age, at Drake & Co.'s, 277 Main street. apl4 2t

Largest, Newest and Cheapest lot of spring and summer dress goods at the old stand of Wells & Maxwell, 304 Main street. apl6f H. B. WELLS.

Jet Amber and Garnet buttons and fringes to match, at Moffatt's.

Money Loaned by Citizens' Union Bank, on first class United States securities; on paid up National Bank stock and shares; on county warrants and city scrip; on cotton, gold, silver and other valuables; on metropolitan police commissioners' scrip; deposits received and interest allowed on same; money will not be loaned except on collateral security; 10,000 police scrip wanted, for taxes on privileges. apr14 1m

Notice.—The Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line has been put in order. The damage of the late floods having been thoroughly repaired, trains will run as follows: Leaving depot, head of Main street, 3.30 p.m. and 10 p.m., running through to *Louisville* and *Nashville without change of cars*, connecting at Louisville for all points East, North and West. Ticket office 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson.

New Trimmings and Buttons, at Moffatt's.

A complete assortment of Shirts at Drake's, 277 Main street. apl4 2t

Rare and Beautiful Shawls will be sold by Passmore & Co. to-morrow morning. No such goods have ever been offered before under the hammer in this city.

Smoke! Smoke!!—Many things end in smoke, among which may be classed the fine tobacco and excellent cigars on sale at the Smokers' emporium, Overton hotel. This has got to be a fixed institution, under the management of its present proprietor, and why should it not be? The stock is varied and of the best quality, while the attendance of the dispensers of the weed is all that could be wished for.

Dr. Bernhardt, the Optician and Oculist, now stopping at the Overton hotel, will positively leave on Saturday, April 20th. apr14 1f

For a neat and fashionable Suit, go to Drake & Co., 277 Main street. apl4 2t

Southern Trimming Emporium, 347 Main street, J. G. Moffatt.

Southern Hotel on European Plan. Furnished rooms rented to families and gentlemen by the day, week or month. Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen will be required to give good city reference. The guests of the house may have their meals furnished them from the hotel restaurant, at reasonable rates. The location and rooms are the most desirable in the city. Transient parties will save money by this system. Fire and burglar proof safe, and responsible watchmen in hotel. To a responsible party who knows how to keep a first-class restaurant, great inducement to make money will be given, and no others need apply.

Thousands of horses and cattle are killed each year by those troublesome insects, the buffalo gnats. You can get the best oil to prevent their ravages at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s lamp and oil store, No. 43 Jefferson street. 13-2t

Drake & Co.'s, 277 Main street, is the place to get the latest styles of Clothing and Furnishing Goods. apl4 2t

Genuine French Corsets, at Moffatt's.

A Full and Complete Stock of plantation goods, including stripes and checks, hats, boots, shoes, etc., to which we call the attention of planters and wholesale buyers. Howell, Wood & Co., Southern Palace, 332 Main street. apl2 3t

All cash buyers in search of the *greatest bargains, finest and cheapest dry goods* in Memphis, will find them at 364 Main street. *Spring silks, silk* and *granite poplins, grenadines, berege jaconets, lawns,* every description of *dress goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes.* apr14 1w B. B. WELLS, 364 Main street.

Be Fashionable—One might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion. To be fashionable we must dress well. At no place in Memphis can a better and more varied stock of clothing be found than at the store of Drake & Co., 277 Main street. Dress and business suits, gloves of all kinds, ties, collars, undercloths, "and all that sort of thing, you know, you know."

It is worth the Attention of cash buyers to go to 364 Main street for all kinds of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, etc. ap4 1f B. B. WELLS.

Fans, Parasols, Sunshades and ladies' umbrellas, all prices and styles, just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace, 332 Main street. apl2 3t

Business Suits, at Drake's, 277 Main street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENN., April 1, 1867.

$1000 REWARD.—Five hundred dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Gen. Smith P. Bankhead, who was assassinated on Saturday night last, and a like sum for the arrest and conviction of the

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

For the Appeal.]

IN AETERNUM.

Forever, O Forever!
And the ceaseless suns have passed
From the dark and starless heavens
To their final ends at last;
From the crisp and cheerless heavens
To their mystic homes at last!

Their systems all dismantled
In ethereal grandeur rushed,
Through Forever and Forever
Till melodies are hushed,
Through mysterious Forever
Till their spheral songs are hushed!

And where, O souls, the resting
For each wearied, deathless sprite
Which hath wept, and wasted longings
For a spiritual delight?
In the bosom of their author
Rest, in satisfied delight.

Forever, O Forever!
And an archetypal change
With a lone and fearful boding
Will the Universe derange!
Some dread, grand revolution
Will the Universe derange!

O Soul, that Erst hath troubled
In life's throbbing, burning fever
Take thy resting in the palace aisles
Of endless, strange Forever!
For thy longings find a resting
In Forever, O Forever!

JAMES L. GOODLOE.

For the Appeal.]

THE CHOICE.

BY LILLIAN ROZELL MESSENGER.

Oh, I love the beautiful day, she said,
With its halo of morn above,
And the dawn of a hope that's flushing its brow;
And flow'rs, like a whiff of rosy mist, now
In the distance dream of love.

Since soon with the golden dew they wed,
While Light, like a prophecy lies
Close unto their hearts—of a mystery born—
For we only know that 'tis wedded to Dawn
And its bowers beyond the skies.

And I love all the wonderful Earth, she cried,
For tis even His hand-maid fair;
Now coming with Spring in one hand, she appears,
In the other, sweet Summer forgetting her tears
And the winters of sorrow that were.

But the ghost of a happier life that died
Can shadow the longest day;
So give me the night, the night with its bliss,
That bliss never pledged in a world like this
And I can be happy alway.

For unto a magical realm I go,
And 'tis held by a mystical sleep;
And Dreams are its children, who open the doors
Of goldenest halls of diamonded floors,
Where souls their lost treasures may keep.

Here there's never a hint from the world of woe,
Nor a sound from the harps above,—
My fullness of bliss is too perfect for these!
Its glory and strength God alone ever sees,
And man calls the mystery love.

But whatever it be, oh! give me the night,
Which is one long, passionate kiss
From the lips of Love—such kisses as ne'er
Fall to lips through the rents of the day we live here,
But burn thro' the dreams of bliss.

For the Day is Thought, and Power, whose light
Like truth forever may beam;
But the night with its beautiful dreams is Love;
And the lost ones bend from their realms above,
And kiss my soul through a dream.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., April 10, 1867.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. SOUTHALL,
Office, No. 199 Main Street,
WEBSTER BLOCK, UP STAIRS,
Between Adams and Washington streets,
mh22 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE,
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, - Arkansas.
mh19 3m

Dr. R. L. BUTT.
Office, 4 Doors North Gayoso House,
Memphis, - - Tennessee.
Residence 293 Monroe street. mh12 3m

DR. D. J. O'REILLY,
(Late of Louisville, Ky.,)
HAVING determined to locate permanently in this city, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Memphis. Office over Jehle's store, west side of Main street, No. 279½, between Madison and Court sts. feb2 3m

MRS D. C. EVANS,
FORMERLY of Louisville, Ky., more recently of the Healing Institute, New Albany, Ind., assisted by her husband, Dr. J. M. EVANS, desires to inform her friends and the public that she has taken
ROOMS AT THE OVERTON HOTEL,
And is prepared to diagnose and cure all kinds of Diseases, especially those of a Chronic character. Mrs. EVANS will diagnose all cases without making inquiry of the patients, giving symptoms, cause and effect, in a manner so satisfactory as to leave no doubt in the mind of the applicant. In the treatment of disease she discards the use of all mineral medicines, using only that which is purely Botanic, together with Magnetism, Electricity and Cold Water.
Mrs. E. gives special attention to Ladies and diseases to which they are subject.

REFERENCES.

Capt. Wm. Horrell, steamer Louistana; Capt. John S. Richey, New Albany; John Loughmiller, New Albany; W. J. Johnson, wharf-boat, Memphis, Tenn.; J. B. Martin, Eminence, Ky.; W. Guthrie, Cropper's Depot, Ky.; J. & R. Purser, office L. & C. R. R.; John Hancock, county commissioner, Floyd county; Col. Wm. Budd, New Albany; John Tee, office L. & C. R. R.; A. & G. C. Crane, hardware merchant, New Albany; W. K. Grove, (Bently & Grove), New Albany; Mrs. Judge Laird, Rockport, Ind.; John W. Childs, Greencastle, Ind.; J. H. Burton, Elizabeth, Harrison county, Ind.; Jonathan M. May, Bloomington, Ind. feb22-2m.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
HAS Removed his Office and Residence to
No. 225 Main Street,
Near the Worsham House.
ap6 dawly

DR. A. WESSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 254 Second Street,
Irving Block.
feb28 1y

LAWYERS.

D. M. WISDOM, Late of Fundy, Tenn. W. L. DUFF, Late of Miss.
WISDOM & DUFF,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 19 West Court Street,
mh21 1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh31 1f

BARBOUR LEWIS. WILLIAM CRAIG.
LEWIS & CRAIG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Stillman Block, No. 280 Second street, North of Madison, Memphis, Tennessee.
M. T. Williamson will be found at the above.
mh12 6m

JOHN W. WOOD. WALKER WOOD
WOOD & WOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office, No. 19 Madison street, over Gayoso Savings institution, Front room, Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt attention to collections in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. mh3 3m

C. C. CUMMINGS,
LAWYER,
Rear of No. 278 Second Street,
No. 3 Court Place,
feb28 3m Memphis, Tenn.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee. feb26 3m

GEO. E. STAHL,
Attorney at Law,
No. 270 Second Street,
Opp. Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb13 3m

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.
DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec6 1y*

C. G. ARMISTEAD. G. R. PHELAN.
ARMISTEAD & PHELAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 15 West Court, between Main and Front streets, Memphis, Tennessee. feb28 3m

JOHN BULLOCK. VAN A. W. ANDERSON.
BULLOCK & ANDERSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 340 Second street, Opposite Greenlaw Opera House, Memphis, Tenn. feb17 3m

DRY GOODS.
SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM!
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
317 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!
mh10 3m

STRICTLY WHOLESALE
JOBBING HOUSE.
DRY-GOODS,
CLOTHING, NOTIONS, ETC.
TO MERCHANTS ONLY.
W. B. KNIGHT,
195 Main Street,
Between Washington and Adams,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.
mh12 3m

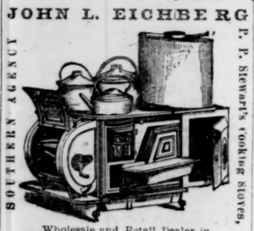
JNO. E. LOGWOOD & CO.,
Successors to H. B. Edmondson & Co.,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
DRY-GOODS
—AND—
Notions
221 Second Street,
Adams Block,
Memphis, : Tenn.
mh19 2m

HARDWARE.
LAWLESS & WIDRIC,
BOILER MAKERS.
Copper and Sheet Iron Workers
—AND—
GENERAL MACHINISTS,
Cor. Washington and Water streets.
LAWLESS & WIDRIC,
Agents for
ALEX. SWIFT & CO.,
Keep on hand and sell to the trade
Bar, Band, Hoop, Sheet and Boiler
IRON,
At Cincinnati Card Rates.
Warehouse foot of Washington.
ap3 1f

WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
FOUNDERS
—AND—
MACHINISTS,
Opposite Gayoso House,
Memphis, : : : : Tenn.
ap6 2m

WESTERN FOUNDRY.
WE are manufacturing—
Allen Bars for plows and Scrapers,
Allen Bars for Soil Tongues and Shovels,
Mitchel Scraper bars,
Teague Scraper Bars,
Bolivar Plow Castings,
Cotton Planter Castings,
Gin Segment, Pinions etc., etc.
WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
Opposite Gayoso House, Memphis, Tenn.
ap7 1m

Charter Stove Emporium
[ESTABLISHED IN 1859.]
191 Main Street, Corner of Washington,
(Sign of Fig Coffee Pot), Memphis, Tenn.
JOHN L. EICHBERG



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Stoves, Grates, Hollow Ware,
CUTLERY, HARDWARE,
Housekeepers' Goods and Tinners' Stock
Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Roofing and Guttering, at the Lowest Cash Prices. mh24 1m

Agency for Straub's Mills

WE have been appointed Agents for STRAUB'S celebrated "Queen of the South"
WHEAT AND CORN MILLS,
Both DOUBLE AND SINGLE GEARED, and are prepared to furnish them promptly to those wishing to purchase.
McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware,
325's and 324 Main st.
mh8 3m

BESCHER, SCHULTZ & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
And Agents for
FORSYTH & CO.'S SCALES,
—AND—
Diebold Baumann & Co.'s
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes,
381 Main Street,
Memphis, : : Tennessee
mh14 2m

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
368 : Main Street : 368
Memphis, - - - - Tenn.
—DEALERS IN—
MACHINERY
—AND—
Heavy Hardware.
Exclusive Agents for
Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.
Isaac Straub & Co.'s Celebrated "Queen of the South" Corn Mill.
Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills and Engines.
feb12 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.
Cash Advances
MADE ON
COTTON
Consigned to my friends in
New York, New Orleans & Liverpool.
EDWARD WARBURG,
mh1 3m 228 Front street.

HUBBELL, HUSTON & CO,
(Formerly of Memphis),
PROVISION DEALERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 S. Commercial Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
ORDERS for Provisions, Flour, Grain, etc., filled promptly. Refer to Memphis Merchants generally. mh21 3m

COX & HUMPHREY,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
mh21 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

L. F. COULTER,
J. B. MERCER. WITH
Mercer & Talley,
Successors to
Anderson, Talley & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries and Plantation Supplies,
NO. 194 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Washington.
WILL give our personal attention to the sale of Cotton and all other Produce consigned to us. MERCER & TALLEY.
mh27 1m

J. A. SKVILS. JAS. ROSE.
NEVILS & ROSE,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocers and Cotton Factors,
No. 176 Front Street,
TOM. MCKEON'S OLD STAND,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
PARTICULAR attention paid to the Sale of Cotton. All Cotton and other Produce consigned to us is covered by our open policies of insurance unless otherwise instructed.
mh7 3m

E. B. LAWRENCE, Memphis, Tenn. C. H. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bros., Cairo.
LAWRENCE & CARTER,
GENERAL COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
No. 228 Front Street, (Up Stairs),
mh2 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

LEE CRANDALL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
198 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Special attention to all business entrusted to us.
feb26

N. CORONNA,
Commission Merchant
AND
COTTON FACTOR
Nos. 156 & 156½ Exchange Building,
Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb6 3m

N. & J. HOFFHEIMER,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
feb13 3m

CH. E. PFEIFER,
General Commission Merchant
No. 65 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
AGENT for Smith & Rand Powder Company, Orange and New Orleans Rifle, Musket, Cannon, Sporting, Ducking and Mining
POWDER,
on hand and for sale at No 65 Common street, New Orleans, in packages of all quantities
Also, Drop and Buck Shot, Caps, etc. Orders promptly filled nov1 1y

GEO. MACKEY. E. B. HAWLEY. W. J. B. L. WINN.
GEORGE MACKEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
Dealers in
GROCERIES
—AND—
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.,
No. 272 Front Street,
Between Court and Madison,
Memphis, : : : : : Tennessee.

M. W. CLARK,
PORTRAIT PAINTER, can be found at his Studio, No. 34 Jackson Block, until June, when he will leave for Chicago and Northern cities. Those wishing Portraits should call soon. feb21 3m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEMPHIS:

SUNDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 14, 1867

SUNDAY READING.

KNOWLEDGE NOT WISDOM.

BY BEECHER.

I address myself now to those who think that they are investigating; to those who read a great deal, and raise a great many questions, and think themselves wise because they have knowledge. A man may know, and yet know to little purpose. Knowledge is like lumber. Wisdom is that which constructs the lumber into a dwelling. Any amount of lumber is but a shapeless heap until the skill to use it comes. Knowledge is raw material. Wisdom is the practical using of this raw material of knowledge. Now there are many persons who have knowledge merely, and think they have wisdom. At this time, when there is so strong a tendency toward skepticism on the side of natural science; at this time, when, in the name of reformation, so many humanitarians are scoffing at the Word of God and the Church and Religion, and are putting forth various poetic conceptions of humanity and benevolence; at this time, when there are so many geniuses of literature that are drifting away from the cross, and so many thinkers of legislation that are filling society full of all manners of notions, at this time it is the peculiar danger of smart, quick and conceited young men to think that they are making great progress because they are raising infinite questions. They are *raising* questions, but *settling* none. They are reasoning and reasoning and reasoning; but the reasoning that they indulge in is a kind that tends to take away old foundations without putting new ones in their place, and they are destroying the structure itself.

In the west such is the prejudice that men have against forests which stand in the way of fruitful fields that they fain would draw sustenance from, that there is a perfect insanity of the axe. When men first go into forest regions, they hack away, and old oaks five hundred years old come down relentlessly; and the ash, and the hickory, and the walnut, and the tulip tree, and the maple, are all pitched headlong into ruin, until acre after acre is cleared and the timber is burned, and the stumps are grubbed, and smooth ground is obtained. And then they build their house; and when by and by the summer begins to pour down melting hot on them, they run to the forest for trees to shelter their dwelling, and get and set out around it some little saplings that are about as good as a broom! There were umbrageous old forest trees, but they thopped them down; and then all they could do was to wait for others to grow. And you cannot make a tree grow as quick as you can make a bargain. Trees require time to grow, and they take their time to grow, too.

Now here are men going into unexplored regions with mighty trees all around about them, which ages, through joy and labor, have been working up. We have various structures in society, various truths in religion, various experiences that have embodied themselves in symbolic, scientific or institutional forms; and men are running round with the axe of investigation, hewing at this and that, and cutting all before them. And by and by, when they have, as they call it, "investigated"—that is, chopped everything off—they will want something to supply the place of what they have destroyed, and they will set out a little theory that will grow about a foot in twenty years, and they will go about with nothing to shelter them. There has been many a man that has thought he was investigating when he was only destroying the faith of his fathers, his own belief in religion, and his own trust in Jesus Christ, and made the world to himself one great, giddy, empty, swirling emptasmagoria. And when at last sorrow comes, when the first bolt struck through and through his heart; when he crept into the little bed and found nothing there, and he followed the black hearse and the hideous coffin to the graveyard; when all that he loved in life was gone, and there was not another one that ran to meet him, and trusted in him, and believed in him; when there was not another one that smiled so sweetly in his presence; when God, or something, he knew not what, had killed his child, and he had seen it buried in the ground, he went away with no God in heaven or on earth; he felt, "Oh, that I were dead! oh, that I were dead!" And then, while he was in that dreary and helpless state, there came along some fantastic lecturer, some nondescript minister, and he happened to fall in with him; and this man, that could not take the sweet, simple, fruit-bearing faith of his father and mother, joined himself to this imposter, and embraced some strange doctrine. And now after he has cut down the century oaks, he sets out a little miserable shrub to supply their place. There must be something for the human heart to lean upon. It is not in the nature of a vine to lie upon the ground; and it is not in the nature of a man to not to have some great truth to cling to.

Ye that are hewing down the old trees of faith, stop! Do not take away a tree till you know what will take its place. You cannot bear the fierceness of the noonday sun. A man that believes in nothing is like a man in the great Sahara of Africa, where there is no fountain, no palm, no grass, nothing but the hot sand below, the hottest sun above, weariness, despair and death.

THE BEAUTIFUL LEGEND—Loving his Brother as Himself.

They tell a story that one day Rabbi Judah and his brethren sat in the court on fast day, disputing about text. One said it was to have attained sufficient wealth, yet without sin. The second said it was fame and praise of all men. The third said it was possession of power to rule the state. The fifth that it must be only in the old age of one who is rich, powerful, famous, and surrounded by children and children's children. The sixth said all were in vain unless a man kept all the ritual of Moses. And Rabbi Judah, the venerable, the tallest of the brothers, said, "Ye have spoken wisely, but one thing more is necessary. He only can find rest who to all things addeth this—that he keep the traditions of the elders."

There sat a fair haired boy playing with lilies in his lap, and hearing the talk, dropped them in astonishment from his hands and looked up—that boy of twelve—and said, "Nay, nay, fathers, he only can find rest who loves his brother as himself, and God with his whole heart and soul. He is greater than fame, wealth and power; happier than a happy home without it; better than honored age; he is law to himself, above all traditions."

THE HEAVENLY CITY.

"*The City of my God, which is New Jerusalem,*" Rev. iii. 12.

The city's shining towers we may not see,
With our dim earthly vision;
For Death, the silent war er, keeps the key
That opes the e gates ev'ssion.

But sometimes when adown the western sky
The fi ry sunset line rs,
Its golden gates swing inward noiselessly,
Unlocked by unseen fingers.

And while they stand a moment half ajar,
Gleams from the inner glory
Stream through the cleft the azure vault afar,
And half reveal the story.

LITTLE KINDNESSES.

Small acts of kindness! how pleasant and desirable do they make life! Every dark object is made light by them, and every tear of sorrow is brushed away. When the heart is sad, and despondency sits at the entrance of the soul, a trifling kindness drives dispair away, and makes the path cheerful and pleasant. Who will refuse a kind act? It costs the giver nothing, but is invaluable to the sad and sorrowing. It raises from misery and degradation, and throws around the soul those hallowed joys that were lost in Paradise.

The following beautiful bit of poetry, entitled "My Good-for-Nothing," is evidently written by a mother, or by one who has all the loving feelings of a mother:

What are you good for, my brave little man?
Answer that question for me if you can—
You, with your fingers as white as a lily,
You, with your ringlets as bright as the sun,
All day long you're busy with your play
Into all mischief and fun you are driving:
See if your wise little noddle can tell
What you are good for,—now ponder it well.

Over the carpet the dear little feet
Came with a patter to climb on my seat:
Two merry eyes, full of frolic and glee,
Under their lashes looked up into me:
Two little hands, pressing soft on my face,
Drew me down close in a loving embrace;
Two rosy lips gave the answer so true—
"Good to love you, mamma; good to love you!"

THE EMPTY CRADLE.

There is a whole volume of poetry in the following little sketch, which we find in the last number of Miss Barber's *Weekly*:

We met John on the stairs. He was carrying an old cradle to be stowed away among what he termed "plunder," in the lumber-room. One rocker was gone, and the wicker work of the sides broken; it was an old willowy affair, but we could not refrain from casting a sad look into its empty depths.

"Gone," we said dreamingly, "all gone!" What golden heads were once pillowed here, heads on which the curls grew moist in slumber, and the cheeks and lips flushed to the hue of rose leaves. When sleep broke, the silken fringed lips opened heavily from the slumberous eyes; smiles flitted like sunbeams over the face; the white fist was thrust into the mouth, and when mamma lifted the muslin and peeped to see if baby was sleeping, cooing and crowing were heard! The little feet began to kick, out of pure delight, and kicked on until both of the tiny red shoes were landed at the foot of the cradle. Where are those hands now? Some that were embrowned by vigorous manhood are sleeping on battle fields; some bleached with time and cares; and the feet have grown sore and weary on the rough paths of life.

Perhaps some little one, once tenderly rocked here, is sleeping in the coffin. Over it grows Cheerio-ease, and vigorous box, and white candytuft, and the starry jesamine. The blue bird flutters its bright wings through the willow boughs, and the cool summer wind whispers to the green leaves and grass blades on the grave. What of it? Perhaps of its immortality. Sleep on, little dreamless one. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

THE VOICELESS.

BY O. W. HOLMES.

We count the broken lyres that rest
Where the sweet bird wailing dancers saun-
ter;
But where their silent sister's breast
The wild flowers wreathe will stop to wander,
A fear can find the blank unstrung
And song's false tongue to wit them?
Alas! for those that never sing,
But die with all their music in them.

Nay, grieve not for the dead alone
Whose song has told their heart's good story,
Weep for the voiceless who have known
The cross without the crown of glory!
Not where Leucadian breezes sweep
Or Sappho's memory-haunted billow;
But where the gist'ning night-dews weep
O'er nameless sorrow's church-yard pillow.

O! hearts that break and give no sign,
Save whitening cheek and falling tresses,
Tis earth's poets—life's unrival'ed wives—
Slow dropped from misery's crushing presses;
If singing breath or sighing wind
To every hidden pang were given,
What endless melodies were poured,
As sad as earth, as sweet as Heaven!

SCIENTIFIC FACTS.

Science proves, and we believe, such miracles as the following:

The air is capable of solidification, liquefaction and color. A pressure from without of fifty miles deep of such air surrounds the earth.

Every adult supports a pressure on his own person of thirty thousand pounds' weight of this air.

Except for such an enormous compression from without man would explode.

Except for this air, sound and life, including within them reason and language, could not exist.

Many plants breathe, perspire, propagate by sexual distinctions, and possess a circulation of sensitive life.

The age of many trees which are, as it were, the aristocracy of plants, exceeds four thousand years.

There are, at least, no less than *seventy thousand* distinct species of such trees and plants.

RIVER MATTERS.

Weather and Business.

It was slightly cloudy yesterday, with some indications of rain.

Business on the landing was moderately active.

The Ohio river is rising slowly. The upper Mississippi is also rising, but they so far, have not affected the fall here, which goes on at the rate of fully 10 inches per day, making a total fall at this point of 5 feet up to 10 o'clock last night.

Arrivals.

Steamer Baltic, St. Louis.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.
" Shark, (towboat) New Orleans.
" Yankee, " St. Louis.
" F. W. Brooks, St. Louis.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Commonwealth, N. Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer Baltic, New Orleans.
" Silver Sprays Cincinnati.
" Shark, St. Louis.
" Des Are, White river.
" Dan Able, Vicksburg.
" Centralia, St. Louis.
" Yankee, New Orleans.
" A. Jacobs, St. Louis.
" Anna, Cincinnati.
" Florence Traber, Ark. river.
" Alice Dean, Cincinnati.
" F. W. Brooks, Arkansas river.
" Commonwealth, St. Louis.

Boats in Port

Sam Hale, Celeste.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Jim. Chenoweth comes out as master of the Armadillo, running between Cincinnati and Vicksburg. Capt. Chen. has many friends hereaway who will be glad to see him once more afloat.

It will be remembered that on the morning of the 23d of February, 1866, the steamer C. E. Hillman, then in the employ of the People's Louisville line, and the Nannie Byers collided near Madison, Ind., by which the latter boat was sunk, and proved a total loss. Notwithstanding the board of inspectors of Cincinnati pronounced against the Byers, her owners at once instituted suit against the People's line for damages. The case has been pending in the courts for over a year, and a day or two ago was compromised by the owners of the Byers receiving $18,500, and the suit being dismissed at the cost of the defendants.

A project is on foot to put a new ferry-boat between this and Mound city, which will be owned by the planters living on the ridge and our merchants. The present monopoly is driving trade away from our city.

The Belle Memphis, of the St. Louis packet line and in charge of Capt. Dan Musselman, will leave on Monday at 5 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Diff & Peterson, passenger agents.

The popular Commercial, in command of Capt. Davis, will go out for all points on White river at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening. Levy & Miller and Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The gay Mollie Hambleton will be ready for her regular trip up St. Francis river next Tuesday evening at the usual hour. Capt. Bowman is chief. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Celeste, Capt. Pritchard, leaves on Tuesday for Arkansas river. W. Jay Johnson, agent.

The Dean line packet Sam. J. Hale, Capt. Walker, will leave for Cincinnati on Tuesday at 5 p.m. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents.

The Anglo Saxon for Cincinnati, with Capt. Collier in command, will leave off to-morrow at 5 p.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The Louisville, in charge of Capt. A. Q. Ross, will depart for Louisville on to-morrow at 10 a.m. Larry Harmstad & Co., agents.

The splendid Ruth, Capt. Duble, goes out for New Orleans this evening at 5 o'clock. Larry Harmstad & Co. are her agents.

The Indiana, Capt. Neal, will leave for New Orleans this morning at 10 o'clock, promptly. Larry Harmstad & Co. are her agents.

The magnificent Quitman will be in port to-day and will leave on Wednesday for New Orleans. Capt. Jim. White, her master, is too well known to need eulogy. Mr. Howard will, as usual be found in the office, and is assisted by Mr. Mossop. Her steward, Mr. Smith, stands at the head of his "biz." Jas. T. Bourne & Co., Levy & Miller and W. Jay Johnson are agents, and Capt. Sam. Shock is passenger agent.

The Des Are, Dan Able and other local packets went out with fair trips.

The Centralia left for St. Louis last evening. She has a load secured and will go to the mountains.

Capts. Ike Whittaker and Harrison Blaidsell were in town yesterday. Capt. B. is bound for Little Rock and Ike is rusticating, preparatory to bringing out a new packet for the Arkansas trade.

The Sam. Hale brought in tow from Cincinnati the hull of the Bostona No. 2. The Bostona is loaded with hay and laths for Mart. Walt & Co., of this city. As soon as discharged she will be for sale, and a splendid chance is offered to get a good wharfboat at low figures. She was a fine boat in her day and her hull is yet as sound as a dollar.

The Madison *Courier* says that a company chartered by the Kentucky legislature at its late session, under the name of the "Louisville and Lockport Transportation company," is about to purchase a boat to run from Louisville up the Kentucky river.

In our paper of yesterday we stated that the steamer Pioneer had been stolen at Vicksburg. Duff Green, Esq., U. S. marshal at that place, who went in pursuit of the stolen steamer, returned on the 10th with the boat and the crew. She was overtaken near Lake Providence, La. The party are all under arrest.

A steamboat agent at Cairo came near being "pizened" on a boat at the landing. He cautions his people through the Cairo *Democrat* thus:

"The steamer Tyrone is a bully boat to travel on, but I advise you to not drink any Parish liquor, for it will make a man rob a henroost."

A chap in California asked a lady if she had any music from Verdi. She replied, "You bet!" and she did have, and she sung and played it well, too—you bet.

The latest conundrum: What makes the clouds so black now-a-days? Because Beast Butler has stolen their silver lining.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A Matamoros correspondent states that the late engagement which occurred near Quertaro resulted in the defeat of the imperialists. The fighting was very stubborn. Escobedo admits the loss on both sides to be very heavy. The imperialists offer ten dollars to armed and five dollars to unarmed soldiers who will join them. The commander at Matamoros forced another loan of thirty thousand dollars on the merchants.

The firm of Frazer, Trenholm & Co., of Charleston, and Lafitte, their Nassau agent, have been summoned to appear before the judiciary committe to testify relative to blockade running and assets of that firm at the close of the war.

Secretary Seward has issued a circular to United States ministers and consular agents, commending Gen. Sherman to their consideration. The Quaker City is to be supplied with artillery, and that is to be used in saluting.

The president's health is much improved. Thad. Stevens and W. E. Chandler, assistant secretary of the treasury, are both much better.

FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 12.—W. B. Kean & Co.'s loss by fire last night was $100,000; insured for $50,000. Goodspeed & Co., occupying the fourth floor as publishing agency, lose $8000 worth of stock, and Dean & Ottoway, job printers, third floor, $5000. Goodspeed & Ottoway are under arrest, charged with firing the building.

Boise & Lapare's brewery, near Cottage Grove, was burned yesterday. Loss $75,000; insurance $44,000.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The ratification of the Russian treaty was satisfactory. The people of the Pacific states regard with apprehension the Victoria and British Columbia union.

A state convention is called to meet at Sacramento on the 12th.

The Chandler-Harris great prize fight is announced to come off at Sancillo, twelve miles from San Francisco, to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 12, p.m.—Parliament has adjourned until the 29th inst., on account of Easter holidays.

LUXEMBURG, April 13, p.m.—The people of the city and province generally are decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

WATCHES---JEWELRY.
A. A. POOLEY. ED. M. BARNUM. F. D. BARNUM.
POOLEY, BARNUM & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry,
SILVERWARE, FANCY GOODS, ETC., ETC.,
NO. 265 MAIN STREET,
(Or. Court, MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb12 3m

JOSEPH COODMAN,
JEWELRY,

NO. 190 MAIN STREET.
Repairing Done and Warranted.
Orders left for CLOCK REPAIRING will be attended to and returned free of charge.
ap9 3m

Watchmaker and Optician.
E. L. MICHOT, 257 1-2 Main Street,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, has for sale Watch Material, Clocks, and Spectacles on all Rings. feb16 3m

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
ANDREW RENKERT,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGIST,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET,
(Corner of Market),
Has just received a complete stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Wines,
PAINTS, OILS,
—AND—
Complete Assortment of Perfumery
Also, LIQUORS for Medical Purposes.
THE attention of Painters is directed to my large stock of White Lead, Linseed oil, Bolts & no Palmo ground in Oil, Window Glass, etc., which I will sell low for cash.
feb6 1m A. RENKERT, Memphis, Tenn.

SEEDS.
R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S
SEED STORE,
379 Main Street, Jackson Block,
jan2 3m MEMPHIS, TENN.

Grass Seed!
IN store and to arrive, wholesale and retail, at CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
jan2 3m 379 Main street, Memphis.

NEW CROP.
LANDRETH'S GARDEN AND GRASS SEED,
Just Received and for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS AND SEED DEALERS,
CORNER MAIN AND ADAMS STREETS,
Opposite Worsham House,
Memphis, : : : : : : Tennessee.
feb16 3m

LANDRETH'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEED!
CONSTANTLY arriving and for sale by R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Seed Store,
jan24 3m 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

JUST ARRIVING:
10 tierces more Whittaker Hams;
10 boxes Breakfast Bacon;
100 kegs Lard;
100 bbls. Flour;
25 bbls. Kilndried Corn Meal;
10 1-3 chests fine Tea.
For sale low at
IVINSON'S,
Late Ivinson & Gilbert,
281 Main street
mh7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of ROBT. McGREGOR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign for the firm in liquidation. Parties owing us are requested to remit care McGREGOR BROTHERS, New Orleans, where we would be pleased to meet or hear from our friends and customers in future.
ROBT. McGREGOR.
ALEX. McGREGOR.
Memphis, Tenn., April 4, 1867. ap9 1w

BANKS AND BANKING
GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Banking House 19 Madison St.
This Institution, organized in 1859, has been a continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
feb10 je26-1y-sp17 1f

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.
J. W. PAGE Jr., : : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
ap10 1f

CITIZEN'S UNION BANK,
No. 22 Madison Street,
Chartered by the State of Tennessee, with unusual privileges.
P. T. HUGHES, : : President.
THOS. BARRETT, : : Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. DONOVAN, P. T. HUGHES,
JNO. BULLOCK, J. J. POWERS,
E. W. WICKS, JOSIAH M. KEY.
THIS Bank will buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, United States Securities, State, County and City Bonds; buy and sell Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money; receive deposits, and allow interest on Certificates of Deposit. Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Southern Bank Notes bought, advanced on Cotton Bills, and interest allowed on Deposits mar17 1y

MEMPHIS CITY
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Successors to Ogden, Tobey & Co.,
No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.
S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KISK, Cash.
TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities and Uncurrent Money.
Collections promptly attended to.
DIRECTORS:
A. J. WHITE, JAS. G. OGDEN,
AMOS WOODRUFF, GEN. MAY,
S. H. TOBEY, E. C. KIRK.
mh10 1f

R. P. LOLLING, President. JAMES STREETER